"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light to moderate variable winds, becoming east.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,450. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1911.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BURNS SURRENDERS; RELEASED ON BAIL

Detective Visits Justice's Office to Answer Charge of Kidnapping McNamara.

EMPLOYERS' COUNSEL JAILED

But Are Later Released with Prosecutor on $10,000 Bail—President of Ironworkers' Union Evades Warrant.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 25.—The game of hide and seek with a Deputy Sheriff as the seeker and Frank M. Ryan, President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and Detective W. J. Burns as the sought, came to a partial end late this evening when Deputy Sheriff Sloan served a subpoena on Burns to appear before the Grand Jury to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Burns had just stepped into the court room of John F. Manning, Justice of the Peace, to answer a charge of kidnapping John J. McNamara, Secretary-Treasurer of the ironworkers' association, indicted for complicity in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times Building last October. The subpoena was read to the detective and he said he would be present. William A. Ketcham, one of his attorneys, interrupted by asking, "What's that?" When told it was a Grand Jury subpoena, he said, "Oh, all right."

Sloan had gone to the Justice's court at the suggestion of James E. Deery, Deputy Prosecutor in the Grand Jury room, who went to the court with a number of blank subpoenas as soon as he heard Burns was on his way there. Burns was released in $10,000 bail.

Earlier in the day Detective Burns gave further disclosures as to howe he came to suspect Ortie McManigle and the McNamara brothers of the Los Angeles outrages. He described in detail the clock contrivance used in setting off the explosives and declared that his evidence against the prisoners was of the kind to obtain convictions.

The search for President Ryan was not so successful. All day to-day Deputy Sheriff Scott, armed with a subpoena for the union official, haunted the Central American Life Building and made repeated trips into the headquarters of the Ironworkers' Association. He was told each time that Ryan was not in.

Once, a man who answered Ryan's description entered. Scott followed, but could get no further than the outer room. Immediately after his request for Ryan had been taken into the private office, he says he heard a door from that office into the corridor open and close. By the time he returned to the hall no one was in sight. He returned the subpoena to the Grand Jury to-night.

Three attorneys, acting for the prosecution, were arraigned to-day on the kidnapping charge, and they spent two hours in jail because of delay in obtaining bonds for them. They were Walter Drew and J. A. G. Badorf of New York, counsel and assistant counsel for the National Erectors' Association and W. Joseph Ford, Assistant District Attorney of Los Angeles.

Three Attorneys Jailed.

Drew and Ford, who had been arrested by constables, appeared in the Justice's Court with their attorneys, W. A. Ketcham and Henry N. Spaan. They waived examination and asked that bond be fixed. Justice Manning placed their bonds at $10,000 each. This was an increase of $5,000 from the bonds fixed when they were arrested last night.

"Why is it necessary to increase the bond?" Mr. Ketcham asked the court.

"It is the opinion of the court," said Justice Manning.

"All right," said Ketcham.

As they could not furnish bail immediately they were committed to jail to await the action of the Marion County Grand Jury.

Shortly after Drew and Ford had been sent to jail the constables arrested J. A. G. Badorf at the Claypool Hotel on the same charge as that against Drew and Ford, and he was taken before Justice Manning. He was not ready to plead to the charge, and he was sent to jail until he could arrange for bond.

Later the three were released from jail on bonds signed by a surety company. In each case the bond was in the sum of $10,000.

Frank Fox, a chauffeur, charged with having assisted in the alleged kidnapping of McNamara, in that he drove the automobile in which McNamara was taken from this city last Saturday, was released under $5,000 bond to appear before the Grand Jury. Constables with "John Doe" warrants were said to be seeking some of Burns's assistants to-night.

Police Before Grand Jury.

Five witnesses were examined by the Grand Jury during the day. Superintendent of Police Hyland and Captain of Detectives Holtz were the first summoned, and it is intimated that the Grand Jury purposes to learn if the police and Judge Collins exceeded their authority in the part they took in arresting and extraditing John J. McNamara.

Others examined during the day were Benjamin K. Cook, Charles W. Appleman, counsel for Miss Mary C. Dye, to whom he says J. J. McNamara paid $400 in his presence in settlement of a claim after she had made threats to expose certain doings of the iron workers, and Harry Graff, custodian of the American Central Life Building.

The whereabouts of Miss Dye, who was the private secretary of John J. McNamara, is believed to have an important bearing on the chain of evidence the detectives are seeking to weave about McNamara.

While in Indianapolis in March last year, Miss Dye told Mr. Appleman, so he asserts, that she had important information about McNamara, and about transactions of the iron workers that they would not wish to be known.

According to information given by Mc-

Continued on Page 3.

SPOKE TO GIRL; FINED $10.

Englishman's Excuse That He Mistook Her for Some One Else Not Accepted.

A dapper-looking Englishman, who gave his name as Charles Stewart and his abiding place as the Hotel Cadillac, was arrested last night and fined $10 in the Night Court for insulting Miss Gertrude Williams, formerly of Birmingham, Ala., who is a cashier in an uptown restaurant. Miss Williams told Magistrate Breen that she got out of the subway at Times Square and had walked down Broadway as far as Thirty-ninth Street when Stewart spoke to her. He had followed her out of the subway, she said.

She turned to go back when he said, "Hello." She said she slapped his face and his hat fell off. As he stooped to pick it up Policeman MacCauley of the West Thirty-seventh Street station came along and arrested him. Stewart told the Magistrate that he had mistaken Miss Williams for some one else.

"You know, Judge," he said, "it is very easy to be mistaken for some one else in this country. Why, a woman stopped me in Fifth Avenue the other day and said she thought I was a friend. I didn't have her arrested."

"I should think not," replied the Magistrate. I'll fine you $10."

As Miss Williams left the court room she fainted. She was taken to an ante room and revived. She said she lived at the Elizabeth Home for Working Girls at 307 East Twelfth Street.

DR. JACKOLA ACCUSED.

To Explain Disorderly Conduct Charge Made by Mrs. Belmont's Secretary.

On a charge of disorderly conduct Dr. John Jackola of Finland, who has been in this country for the last two months lecturing on woman suffrage and who has been a speaker at meetings of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's Political Equality League, is to appear in the East Fifty-fourth Street Court this morning. Dr. Jackola admitted as much last night, but said he hadn't the slightest idea in the world what his "disorderly conduct" consisted of.

The complainant against Dr. Jackola is James McMahon, Mrs. Belmont's secretary, and it was intimated last night that the cause of the difficulty was the attentions which Dr. Jackola had paid to Mrs. Belmont. Dr. Jackalo declared that this was a subject which he would discuss with no man, and that whatever facts became known must be made public in open court.

Dr. Jackola is living at the Hotel Marseille, and it was there that he spoke last night. He refused to speak of the case, however, saying that whatever defense he might have to make would depend on the nature of the charge against him. Until that was made clear he said that he should refuse to make a statement.

COHALAN TO SUPREME BENCH

Tammany Hall Certain Dix Will Give Him Senator O'Gorman's Place.

Tammany Hall, it was learned yesterday, confidently expects Gov. Dix to appoint Daniel F. Cohalan to the Supreme Court bench to succeed Senator O'Gorman. The report last night was that the announcement of the appointment might be looked for in the latter part of this week or early next week.

Mr. Cohalan is Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall and Leader Murphy's closest personal adviser. It is known that he wants the place and that Mr. Murphy has recommended his appointment to the Governor.

There was also a strongly defined rumor yesterday that Mr. Murphy is anxious to bring about the defeat of the income tax amendment by the Legislature. This, however, could not be verified. Several of Mr. Murphy's friends said they had never heard him express an opinion on the matter.

At Albany it is expected that the Tammany votes will be cast for the amendment.

HIT BY AUTO IN BROADWAY.

Doctor and Wife Thrown and Her Scream Draws Theatre Crowds.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Schneider of 326 East Sixty-ninth Street were crossing Broadway at Times Square on the downtown side of Forty-second Street a little after 11 o'clock last night, when they were struck by a touring car owned by M. L. Young of 43 West Seventy-fifth Street, which was being driven uptown by his chauffeur. Dr. Schneider was thrown to the ground and the front wheel of the car ran over his wife's leg. Her scream was so piercing that it could be heard a block away, and the people drifting out of the theatres swarmed down into the square.

Mrs. Schneider was carried to a corner cigar store, where her husband decided that she had escaped such injuries as would necessitate calling an ambulance. In a few moments he lifted her in his arms and carried her through the crowd to a taxicab, which took them home. Policeman Hasenmiller of Traffic Squad C reported the accident. No complaint was made.

COLLIDE WITH DOCTOR'S AUTO

Women in Mrs. Parsons's Victoria Little Hurt in Park Smash.

A victoria belonging to Mrs. Herbert Parsons of 147 East Fifty-sixth Street, and containing Mrs. Henry Slack of 149 East Fifty-sixth Street, and another woman, who were returning home in it after Mrs. Parsons had left the vehicle at the home of a friend, collided with an automobile owned by Dr. Herman C. Frauenthal of 16 East Fifty-sixth Street in the West Drive in Central Park late yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Slack and her friend were shaken up, but uninjured. They were taken to their home by Dr. Frauenthal in his automobile. The dashboard and left side of the victoria were broken and the horse was slightly cut.

FOWLER SUCCEEDS KENYON.

Tennessee Man to Handle Trust Cases Conducted by Iowa Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—At the White House to-day it was learned unofficially that James A. Fowler of Tennessee, Assistant Attorney General, will succeed William S. Kenyon as assistant to the Attorney General in charge of trust prosecutions. Mr. Kenyon was yesterday sworn in as Senator from Iowa. Mr. Fowler, it is said, is personally familiar with the cases left pending by the election of Mr. Kenyon to the Senate.

Mr. Fowler was engaged in active politics in Tennessee before coming to Washington. He opposed Senator Frazier for the Governorship when Mr. Frazier was elected. For a number of years he has been connected with the Department of Justice.

FLORIDA—ATLANTA—BIRMINGHAM.
Florida-Cuba Special 12:38 P. M. Atlanta-Birmingham Special 2:08 P. M. from Penna. Sta., via Southbound Air Line Ry. Through electric lighted steel sleepers. Inq. 1184 B'way. Phone 5641 Mad.—Adv.

CARNEGIE DENIES ANY PROMISE OF AID

Never Told Cummins or State Banking Department He Would Save the Trust Company.

GRAND JURY HEARS HIM

He Appears as a Witness Reluctantly —"Way of a Philanthropist Hard, Indeed," He Says.

Andrew Carnegie appeared yesterday before the Grand Jury to deny emphatically that he had ever promised aid to the Carnegie Trust Company or that he had ever given an assurance to the State Banking Department that he might come to the rescue of the institution which bore his name. He blames Clark Williams, former State Superintendent of Banks, for having introduced him to William J. Cummins, whom the ironmaster characterizes as a "very bad banker."

For more than an hour Mr. Carnegie was before the Grand Jury, which called him to explain his connection with the Carnegie Trust, his relations with Cummins and other officials of the institution, and details as to the manner in which he was led to advance $2,100,000 to the Cummins syndicate early last year. A new light on this loan was thrown yesterday by Mr. Carnegie. He told the authorities that it was not a loan to the Carnegie Trust Company at all, but to Cummins and his associates to enable them to bring about a proposed merger of the Carnegie Trust, the old Van Norden Trust, the Twelfth and the Nineteenth Ward Banks. The merger was never put through.

Did Not Want to Testify.

Mr. Carnegie did not appear as a witness yesterday from choice, although he says he is glad to have been able to present his side of the case and correct any misunderstandings that may have existed. R. A. Franks, fiscal agent for Mr. Carnegie, suggested to District Attorney Whitman yesterday morning that he be allowed to save Mr. Carnegie the annoyance of testifying by appearing himself before the Grand Jury. Mr. Whitman replied that the Grand Jury wished to deal with principals only and that Mr. Carnegie's appearance was imperative.

Mr. Franks said it would be impossible for Mr. Carnegie to appear before May 7. The District Attorney called up Mr. Carnegie's house on the telephone and instructed the ironmaster's secretary to inform him that his testimony was needed at once.

The Grand Jury was hearing the testimony of Joseph B. Reichmann a few hours later when Mr. Carnegie reached the Criminal Court Building. The examination of Reichmann was suspended, and a few minutes after his arrival Mr. Carnegie was escorted to the Grand Jury room.

Although District Attorney Whitman refused to discuss Mr. Carnegie's testimony, his story of his relations with the Carnegie Trust and Cummins was learned later. Mr. Carnegie declared that the use of his name by those who founded the Carnegie Trust Company was a distinct fraud, and that immediately after the company began business he took steps to prevent the use of his name. His lawyers advised him that he could do nothing in the matter, as the founders of the Carnegie Trust had not used the name Andrew Carnegie, and that as there were many Carnegies in the world he would have trouble proving that he was the Carnegie referred to. Mr. Carnegie said, however, there was no doubt that the organizers of the trust company intended to profit by the use of his name. After he became convinced there was no use trying to prevent the use of the name, Mr. Carnegie came eventually to feel that he should, if possible, prevent harm befalling the institution. That was the thought which led him to lend $2,000,000 to the company during the panic of 1907. On that occasion Mr. Carnegie obtained, he says, such good collateral that C. C. Dickinson and the other Directors made haste to take up the loan.

"I made certain loans, too, on promises which were not kept," says Mr. Carnegie. "And I never said after those loans that I would again go to the aid of the Carnegie Trust Company and its Directors. Nor was I ever asked to do so. I was always in a condition to keep any financial promises if I had made them, as I have always been reasonably successful in business."

Cummins "a Bad Banker."

As to the remark of William J. Cummins that if the authorities wished to know what manner of man he was they could "ask Andrew Carnegie if there is a dishonest hair in William J. Cummins's head," Mr. Carnegie says:

"I have never guaranteed Mr. Cummins's integrity, and, in fact, I knew little of him, far too little to guarantee him in any way. But the little I do know of Mr. Cummins shows him to be a bad banker."

Mr. Carnegie says he was told by Cummins that Clark Williams was to be President of the merged banks which Cummins and his associates had in view, and that Mr. Williams led him to believe it. Mr. Carnegie does not think Mr. Williams should have sent him the letter praising Mr. Cummins as a banker. No explanation of the letter was ever received from Mr. Williams, says Mr. Carnegie. It was largely upon the strength of Mr. Williams's letter, the ironmaster says, that he loaned the $2,100,000 to the Cummins syndicate in order that they might put through the proposed merger.

Mr. Carnegie says he met State Banking Superintendent Cheney only twice in his life. Once was at his home, and the other time at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria. The latter was on the eve of the Carnegie Trust's failure.

"Neither at my home nor at the banquet did Mr. Cheney ask help for the trust company," says Mr. Carnegie.

At the Waldorf Mr. Cheney told Mr. Carnegie: "I will have to close the Carnegie Trust Company at once."

"That is your duty I suppose you will have to do it," Mr. Carnegie replied.

Mr. Carnegie says he never wrote to the State Banking Department that he would lend any money to the Carnegie Trust. He says he never met Joseph T. Howell, the Nashville banker, until Mr. Howell had been named as President of the Carnegie Trust Company. He and Algernon Frissell, President of the Fifth Avenue Bank, tried to get a suitable President for the Carnegie Trust to succeed Joseph B. Reichmann, but none of the men they favored was in a position to take the Presidency.

"Way of a Philanthropist Hard."

Finally Cummins went to Mr. Carnegie and told him that he had a "great man" for the Presidency of the trust company. Mr. Carnegie says he never indorsed Howell, however, but told Cummins that if he considered him to be the best man for the place to go ahead.

Mr. Carnegie is unable to remember some of the details of his loans to the Carnegie Trust officials. He says such details have been left to Mr. Franks, his confidential agent.

"The way of a philanthropist is hard indeed," says Mr. Carnegie in reviewing his experiences with the Carnegie Trust Company.

Coincident with the appearance of Mr.

Continued on Page 4.

TO READERS OUT OF TOWN

Owing to the largely increased circulation of The Times and the temporary embarrassment due to its having reached the limit of press facilities in its present building, beginning May first newsdealers outside the City of New York will be compelled to limit their supplies of The New York Times to the actual daily sale, as the privilege will be discontinued of returning a limited number of unsold copies. Readers who are served by newsdealers should at once place their order for regular delivery if they wish to be assured of not missing a copy.

340-LB. PRIMA DONNA ROUSES A TEMPEST

Because a Slim One Takes Her Place an Impresario from Palermo Goes to a Cell.

BUT RELENTS AND GETS OUT

All of Which Explains How There Came Near Being No Italian Comic Opera at the Majestic Last Night.

The artistic temperament was responsible yesterday for Raimondo Sarnella, impresario of the Municipal Opera Company of Palermo, now playing at the Majestic Theatre, spending several hours in a cell at Police Headquarters, charged with unlawful entry and grand larceny.

A week ago Monday, 120 members of the opera company arrived in this city, headed by Signor Sarnella. They had played an engagement in Cuba, and had intended to go to Mexico, but their plans had been spoiled by the revolution. The company was nearly stranded when it reached this city, and sought an engagement. They enlisted a number of prominent Italian citizens in their cause, and retained Rabinoff & Atwell of 145 West Forty-fifth Street, as their American managers.

Rabinoff & Atwell decided that Teresa Lina Paccielfantica, prima donna and prima ballerina of the company, was too obese for American audiences. Teresa weighs 340 pounds. Rabinoff & Atwell decided to replace Teresa with Esther Zanani of the Metropolitan Opera House in the opening performance of "I Saltimbanchi," or "The Performer." Mlle Zanani is slim and graceful.

In preparation for the opening Monday night Rabinoff & Atwell billed the town "as if we had a circus," they said. They put posters all over town and posters in Italian in the Italian quarters of the city, besides taking extra newspaper space. The opening night audience was large and enthusiastic. Signor Sarnella seemed satisfied. In fact, at the end of the second act, when the company got two curtain calls, he came forward from the wings in his street clothes, touched his fingers to his mustached lips, and waved kisses. But there was a fly in the ointment. Teresa had not shared in the triumph.

At 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, accompanied by two of his secretaries, Signor Sarnella visited the offices of Rabinoff & Atwell. He burst into the inner office and shouted in Italian:

"Who is the impresario of this company?" Max Rabinoff looked surprised and then remarked as he saw the attitude of his visitors:

"Why, you are! Who said you weren't?"

"Then why do you fellows with beardless faces change the programme and cut off a great artist?"

Mr. Atwell attempted to explain that Mme. Teresa was too much given to embonpoint for American taste. At this Signor Sarnella became furious, and shouted, thumping his chest:

"What about Tetrazzini?"

He demanded to see the contract which he had signed at midnight last Thursday. As soon as it was laid before him, he started for the door with it.

"No, you don't," shouted Atwell. "This is America. We have some law here. We have spent $3,000 on your advertisements and that contract belongs to us!"

"It belongs to me," cried Signor Sarnella. "There is my name on it."

"Stop him," yelled Mr. Rabinoff. One of the Signor's companions picked up a chair to use as a weapon and one of the clerks telephoned for the police. The reserves from the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, led by Lieut. Burgess, came on the run. After hearing the noise they took all concerned over to the station house, where Signor Sarnella refused to give up the contract. Then the two managers preferred the grand larceny charge against him and he was started for headquarters. Meanwhile he notified members of the company not to sing last night. The two managers were much upset.

"Those Italians who come to see the show to-night will mob the theatre if the performance is cancelled," they said. On the way to headquarters they talked earnestly with Signor Sarnella to get him to cancel the order, and by the time he was to be arraigned before Lieut. Manyon at Police Headquarters he had consented to return the contract and permit the performance to go on.

But Lieut. Munyon declined to permit the charge of larceny of a document valued at $3,000 to be withdrawn, and held Signor Sarnella in $6,000 bail. Although the bail was not raised until the performance was over, the opera was given successfully before a packed house. Eugene Alperido, a lawyer of 261 Broadway, represented the impresario at Police Headquarters. He said that the matter would be quashed when it came before a Magistrate in the morning.

DISMISSES MORGAN SUIT.

Court Holds It Had No Jurisdiction in Action Brought by C. B. Barbour.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 25.—"For want of jurisdiction" Judge Shumway in the Superior Court here to-day threw out of court the suit of Clarence B. Barbour of New York, for $250,000 against J. Pierpont Morgan. The suit was the outcome of a stock transaction in which Barbour alleged that he had been damaged.

To-day's disposal of the case is the second time it had been thrown out of the State courts for the same reason.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Colon, April 18; SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, April 22; SS Martha Washington, Trieste, April 8.

By Marconi Wireless—SS Teutonic, incoming from Southampton, was reported 1,156 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Friday afternoon.

AFTER THE GRIPPE
Dewey's Port Wine and Olive Oil.
H. P. DEWEY & SONS CO., 135 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

BELIEVES THAT DIAZ CAN KEEP HIS OFFICE

Calero, Well-Known Progressive, Does Not Expect Resignation Will Be Demanded.

BUT PRESIDENT MAY TRAVEL

And Resign After Reaching Europe—Corral a Stumbling Block in Peace Negotiations.

By STEPHEN BONSAL,
Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

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MEXICO CITY, April 25.—The increasing boldness of language heard every day in Congress, the popular interest excited, and the popular approval of the most radical utterances are the most interesting feature of the situation, and full of promise for the future. Last week no one went to Congress. To-day you cannot reach even the press galleries unless you arrive three hours before the opening of the session.

For some explanation of this change from morgue-like stillness to radical activity I called this afternoon upon Manuel Calero, the distinguished advocate, who is taking a most important part in the debates and is exerting great influence upon the negotiations of every kind to which the revolution has given rise.

As to the fears that the suddenly awakened legislative branches of the Government might upset, or at all events retard the peace negotiations and the final settlement, Señor Calero gave a tranquillizing opinion.

"It may be, as some say," began the distinguished advocate, who is such a student of our political affairs that he has frequently stolen away from his important cases here, hastening to some United States city merely to attend a political convention, "that Gen. Diaz has no authority in law for what he is now doing, but he has a mandate from every patriotic Mexican. We are confident of his patriotism, especially those of us who have thought it our duty at times to criticise, and I do not believe there will be any opposition in Congress that will endanger the negotiations or jeopardize the honorable peace which would seem to be about to return to our distracted country.

Diaz Not a Despot.

"We members of the so-called Opposition, of the party of progress, the Progressives, as we think we should be called, yield not even to Diaz's most ardent followers in recognising his right to the gratitude and confidence of all Mexicans, and had there been any doubt it should have been removed by the President's attitude in the last few days. Had Diaz been the despot and unfeeling tyrant that he is represented to be, he would have continued to prosecute the war, and the obvious advantages he has in money resources would have given him the victory, but he has chosen the patriotic course. Of recent years Gen. Diaz has made some mistakes, none very important, to be sure, until the question of candidates for the Vice Presidency arose. Diaz then permitted and urged the election of Corral, an unsuitable man and unfitted for the post.

"Even were these criticisms not justifiable, it is certain that Corral was forced into office against the wishes, boldly expressed, of the great majority of Mexicans. Those who persuaded Diaz to take this course have a heavy responsibility to bear to-day and before posterity. When this mistake was made, that has caused so many lives, so much money, and has lowered our credit abroad, the Liberal groups, out of which we had hoped to educate and develop a progressive party, divided. Some of us, shuddering before the chasm of civil war that opened before us, still clung to what might be called the evolutionary method and a waiting policy, while Madero went out in the field with his friends and raised the banner of revolt. They were more virile than we, and the sequel is their ample justification.

Obstacles to Peace.

"I am hopeful that the negotiations will be successful, but at the same time I do not think it wise to minimize the obstacles that lie in the path of permanent peace. These are many.

"No, I do not think a demand will be made for the immediate resignation of Gen. Diaz, or, indeed, for his resignation at any time, though I think it quite possible that after initiating reforms Gen. Diaz may carry out his long-planned trip to Europe and that, once there, he may resign if he sees fit to do so. To such a course, or to his remaining President as long as he lives, there will be no opposition from intelligent, patriotic people. There are, of course, many strangers who say that such a course infringes on the best precept and practice of popular government, but there exist exceptional circumstances which alter the case in Mexico. All but a few narrow-minded doctrinaires will applaud our patriotic President whichever of these two courses he chooses to pursue.

"The great stumbling block in the way of the negotiations is the disposal of Corral. Before the stormy debate in Congress which his request for long leave of absence provoked he was aware that his unpopularity with the people unfitted him for the high office which he held, and he told the President that upon his arrival in Europe he would resign, thus giving the President complete liberty of action and making room for a successor whom the people

Continued on Page 4.

DISCOVERS HEROD'S PALACE.

Austrian Egyptologist Finds It on the Plain of the Jordan.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 25.—A cablegram from Vienna says that Prof. Ernst Sellin, the Austrian Egyptologist, reports the discovery of an ancient palace of Herod the Great on the plain of the lower Jordan, near the road from Jerusalem to Jericho.

The foundations, it is added, are in a complete state of preservation, and Prof. Sellin says the palace might easily be reconstructed after the original plans.

Herod, called "the Great," was King of Judea from 40 to 4 B. C. He was noted for his excessive cruelty, and also for his love of building cities, temples, and palaces.

$300,000 FOR TWO TITIANS.

London Dealer Buys Paintings Germany Expected to Keep.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 26.—The Times says that two Titian portraits, of Philip II. of Spain and Francis I. of France, which were formerly in the Giustiniani residence at Padua, have just been purchased for $300,000 by a London dealer from the widow of the Munich painter Von Lenbach, who bought them thirty years ago on the advice of Dr. Bode, the German expert.

The sale, the Times says, will cause consternation in Germany, where it was taken for granted that at least one of these pictures would find a permanent home in the Kaiser Friedrich Museum.

LIEN AGAINST J. P. MORGAN, JR.

Fire Hose Concern Says Bill for Material for Country Home Wasn't Paid.

A mecanic's lien for $141.80 was filed at Mineola yesterday against the new country home of J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., at East Island, L. I., by the Eureka Fire Hose Manufacturing Company of 18 Barclay Street.

According to the affidavit the Eureka Company furnished several hundred feet of fire hose, including valves and couplings, through Thomas Swain, a contractor. The work of installing the apparatus and hose was completed, it is alleged, on March 1, 1911, and since then no payments have been made on the work.

THEO. STARRETT TO MARRY.

Contractor and Miss Elsie Ayers Take Out License in Paterson.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 25.—Theodore Starrett, the New York contractor, of 321 West 112th Street, New York City, came here to-day with Miss Elsie Ayers of 257 West 122d Street, New York, in an automobile, and obtained a marriage license from Register of Licenses Charles Gall. Miss Charlotte Coe of New York City was a witness.

Soon after the license was obtained the party left the City Hall, but it could not be learned that they were married by any clergyman in this city to-day.

Mr. Starrett was divorced in Reno, Nev., on Nov. 18 last from Belle Ostrander, to whom he was married in 1889.

GETS FORMER U. S. EMBASSY.

Japan Acquires the Fine House Charlemagne Tower Rented in Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 25.—No. 4 Königsplatz, the magnificent granite-fronted house which was the American Embassy here during the Ambassadorship of Charlemagne Tower, and has stood vacant since his departure, is about to pass into the possession of the Japanese Government for embassy purposes.

It will serve both as the private residence of the Ambassador and as the office of the embassy.

MISS BEERS GETS APOLOGY.

Letter from Capt. Bowyer of Naval Academy Is Satisfactory.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 25.—The letter of apology ordered by the Secretary of the Navy from Capt. J. M. Bowyer, Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, to Miss Mary H. Beers and her father, Prof. Henry Beers of Yale, for a slighting remark about Miss Beers made by some one at the academy following her presence at a hop there recently, arrived at the Beers home in this city to-day according to a statement by Prof. Beers.

While he did not wish to make public the text of the letter, Prof. Beers said that the apology was entirely satisfactory, and that with the mailing some time to-day of an acknowledgment of the receipt of the letter he would consider the incident closed.

SERMON COST PRIEST $4,000.

Jury Awards Damages for Attack Made on School Committee.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 25. — A jury in the Superior Court here to-day, awarded William Hassett, a member of the School Committee of Wallingford, $4,000 damages in his suit against Father Carroll, pastor of the Wallingford Catholic Church for $10,000 for slander.

The suit was the outgrowth of a sermon preached by Father Carroll in which he said the public school house "was so unsanitary that any self-respecting American pig would commit suicide before spending an hour in that pig sty," and also that the building was "a microbe-infested shack and pest hole."

On the witness stand Father Carroll admitted preaching such a sermon, saying he believed the allegations he had made to be true.

LONDON BANKER ARRESTED.

A. W. Carpenter Was Proprietor of the Failed Charing Cross Bank.

LONDON, April 25.—Alfred W. Carpenter, the proprietor and manager of the Charing Cross Bank, a private institution which closed its doors last Oct. 17, was arrested to-day, charged with obtaining money through fraud and false pretenses. He was remanded under bail of $50,000.

Counsel for the Public Prosecutor's department mentioned in particular a case which, he said, was like others, and had brought about the arrest of Carpenter. The defendant, he said, had induced C. H. Parker to deposit $2,500 two days before the bank failed, with a deficiency of $8,495,000.

Antediluvian Whiskey is distilled from the finest grains. It is mellowed under ideal conditions. Luyties Brothers, N. Y.—Adv.

B. R. T. PUTS IN SUBWAY OFFER

Five-Cent Fare Into All the Boroughs, Coney Island Trips Excepted.

WILL SPEND $75,000,000

City's Expenditure $83,000,000 to $73,500,000—Could Reduce It $19,000,000 More.

INTERBOROUGH'S NEXT MOVE

Will Be Asked to Act at Once on Question of Modifying Its Offer—Mayor Expects Decision in a Week.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company made a formal presentation of its subway offer to the city yesterday in a letter to Borough President George McAneny, Chairman of the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate, and William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Public Service Commission. The letter shows the result of the conferences that followed the submission of its offer of March 2. It includes the operation of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway in Manhattan and its extensions in the Bronx, with the Subway and elevated extensions in Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Queens, covered in the earlier proposition, and establishes a five-cent fare in all boroughs, including a possible extension under the Narrows to Richmond, except to Coney Island.

The company proposes to spend $75,000,000 of its own capital in extending its elevated lines, connecting its old steam surface lines in South Brooklyn and Flatbush with the proposed new subways and equipping the new subways and elevated for operation. It estimates the maximum financial requirement for the city at $83,500,000, but this is based on the large size tube originally planned for the Triborough Subway. On a reduced bore the proposed use of the city's credit is cut down to $73,500,000.

The B. R. T. points the way to a further reduction of $19,000,000 in the requirement for immediate employment of municipal bonds, by offering to build the Broadway Subway from Ninth Street to Fifty-ninth Street and across to the Queensboro Bridge, for $5,000,000, if the city decides to adhere to the original extensions of the Fourth Avenue Subway to Fort Hamilton and Coney Island. On July 1 next, the letter declares, the city will have $80,000,000 available for Subway construction.

As to the raising of its funds, the B. R. T., according to a definite statement made yesterday by Col. Timothy S. Williams, its President, to Mr. Willcox, has made its arrangements through Anthony N. Brady, who is Chairman of its Executive Committee. This assurance was conveyed in a conference yesterday afternoon in the offices of the Public Service Commission. The conference was of short duration, as the Chairman of the Public Service Commission had to leave at 3:30, and accordingly the B. R. T. plan will not be completely canvassed until to-morrow, when another session will be held. Thereafter, the suggested modifications of the Interborough's pending offer will be presented to that company, in accordance with the plans of Mr. McAneny, and as soon as the Interborough has answered the Board of Estimate Transit Committee, will be in a position to report its findings back to that body for action.

Interborough Must Decide Now.

The form in which the B. R. T. offer is now made raises the question of whether the Interborough will stick to its Broadway ultimatum and withdraw from the situation, or back down on that proposition and modify its pending subway offer. Col. Williams, in his letter to Mr. Willcox and Mr. McAneny, takes pains to state that the company is still willing to accept what it asked for originally, namely its extensions in Brooklyn and Queens, with the Manhattan distribution loops, including the Ninth to Fifty-ninth Street line. He repeats that this proposition was supplemental to the Interborough offer, and would have "fitted in admirably with the important features of the Interborough plan, namely, the east and west side extensions of the present Subway and the elevated extensions in the Bronx."

Col. Williams reveals further the fact that the expression of his company's willingness to operate the Triborough, which was said to have been made informally to the joint transit conference on March 14, was, as a matter of fact, embodied in a specific memorandum submitted on that date to the city's conferrees in answer to a question as to what the B. R. T. would do if the Interborough backed out. The larger phases of the B. R. T.'s proposition are submitted now, as then, for the city to accept in case it is left without an operator, for the new trunk line subways in Manhattan and their extensions in the Bronx.

At the conference arranged by John D. Crimmins and held yesterday between Mayor Gaynor and a delegation of real estate men favorable to the Interborough offer, Allan Robinson urged that there should be no further delay in the subway matter because offers in addition to the one pending from the Interborough were made, and expressed his concern lest prolonged negotiations should follow the B. R. T. proposition. Mayor Gaynor in reply stated that there would be a definite decision within a week.

The session at the Public Service Commission's offices at which Col. Williams submitted his complete proposal followed the Mayor's visit from the realty men. After Col. Williams had left, Chairman Willcox and Mayor Gaynor went up to the home of Mr. McAneny, who is still kept uptown by illness, and most of the rest of the afternoon was spent by Mr. McAneny and Mr. Willcox in explaining the B. R. T.'s position to the Mayor. It is understood Mr. McAneny's committee will not allow any delay in the submission of the requests for modifications to the Interborough or the answers to those requests, and it looked last night as though the whole situation might go to the Board of Estimate at its meeting next week.

Points in the B. R. T. Offer.

In its physical features the B. R. T. offer follows closely the lines already outlined in the newspapers. In Manhattan it proposes the alternative of a six-track two-level subway in Broadway below Ninth Street, where the upper Broadway

and Lexington Avenue lines converted to a four-track line down Broadway and the same down Third Avenue and Park Row, in this connection calling attention to the fact that if at some future time the city should want to build a Third Avenue subway the provision made by the B. R. T. regarding the operation of extensions would insure an operator for such a line.

For Brooklyn, by means of the river bridges and the Centre Street bridge loop subway in Manhattan, the B. R. T. proposal puts the whole elevated system of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Company into the general scheme of operation. The plan to connect the Brighton Beach improvement and the Eastern Parkway-Jamaica subway and elevated line with the main stem of the Fourth Avenue subway near Atlantic Avenue, by means of a new subway under Flatbush Avenue, is set forth.

In regard to the lines in South Brooklyn, namely, the Culver Line, the Sea Beach Line, and the West End Line, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit found it impossible to plan the surrender of perpetual franchises proposed by the city's conferees, for the reason that the Culver Line is leased by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit from the Long Island Railroad, and the other two lines are owned in fee, and the property so owned pledged as collateral under mortgages. Therefore the following alternative is presented to the city:

The company is willing to construct with its own capital elevated extensions of the Fourth Avenue system on or adjacent to any or all of these lines, such extensions to be built under the Rapid Transit act on ten-year indeterminate franchises, or else to have the city build the Fort Hamilton and Coney Island extensions of the Fourth Avenue Subway as originally laid out, the company to operate these lines as "extensions" under the terms described above. In this latter event the company states that it will build the Broadway-Manhattan line from Ninth Street to Fifty-ninth Street for $5,000,000, releasing on its estimate $19,000,000 of the general financial requirement of the city for constructing extension to Coney Island and elsewhere.

Col. Williams explained yesterday when asked about this particular feature of the offer that if the company built its own elevated lines under the first alternative proposed above it would operate the present Culver, Sea Beach, and West End lines with trolley cars and use the new elevated for its through Coney Island traffic.

WHAT THE B. R. T. OFFERS.

Will Spend $75,000,000—Single Fare Into All Boroughs.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's offer, addressed to Borough President McAneny, Chairman of the Special Committee of the Board of Estimate, and to William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, was in full as follows:

Gentlemen:

Referring to our transit proposition of March 2, 1911, and to the situation as it has since developed in many conferences with your joint committee, we respond to your request for a formal statement as to our attitude toward a possible enlargement of the scheme of transportation outlined in our previous communication, and as to detailed terms and conditions under which we will agree to equip and operate, in connection with our own rapid transit lines as proposed to be improved and extended, certain subway and elevated lines to be constructed by the city.

In one essential respect the situation has radically changed since our proposition of March 2 was presented.

The purpose of that offer was primarily to enable us to furnish adequate transportation facilities to the people of Brooklyn and part of Queens, with the possible extension thereof to the Borough of Richmond. These three boroughs embrace a population of over two millions, or nearly as much as the population of Manhattan. A large part of the people of these three boroughs goes daily to and from Manhattan. No plan of transportation will be sufficient or satisfying which does not, so far as practicable, convey such persons without change of cars and for no additional fare within reasonable limits in Manhattan. To meet this requirement we suggested, not only some amplification of existing subway facilities in lower Manhattan and a new tunnel under the East River, but a trunk distributing subway on Broadway from the Battery to Seventh Avenue, thence to Fifty-ninth Street, and under Fifty-ninth Street to the Queensboro Bridge.

The desirability of this plan has been generally conceded. Indeed, there has, in seven weeks' public discussion, been practically no criticism of it or objection to it as a transportation plan. It has received continuous and painstaking scrutiny by your committee. The proposal did not conflict or interfere with any logical development of subways in Manhattan: it furnished a much-needed relief for Manhattan transportation south of Fifty-ninth Street. It covered no streets there for subway construction in which other applications were pending. In short, it was not in fact, or in purpose, a competitive proposal—for, except as to comparatively small sections of route in Brooklyn, it was entirely supplemental to the proposition of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company then and now under consideration by your committee. And its adoption would have fitted in admirably with the important features of the Interborough plan—namely, the east and west side extensions of the present Subway and elevated extensions in the Bronx.

Addition of Lexington Av. Route.

Our proposition had not been before you two weeks, however, before it was suggested that the result to the city of approving our route as to Broadway might be the withdrawal of the Interborough's offer of Dec. 5, 1910, and the loss to the city of its then existing opportunity for a new east side subway running from Forty-second Street, Manhattan, into the Bronx; and we were asked in that event whether we would consider the additional equipment and operation of such a line. Our reply was filed with you on March 14, and we hereby reiterate the same as therein set forth, to wit:

> The plan which we have submitted [that of March 2, 1911] was prepared primarily for the purpose of serving Brooklyn and incidentally serving the growing needs of the congested portion of Manhattan and not interfering with logical extensions of existing subways in Manhattan. Nevertheless, in order that the city may not be deprived by the adoption of our plan of the advantages of an extension of the existing Subway on the east side of Manhattan, we are prepared to state our willingness to equip and operate that portion of the so-called Triborough route from its intersection with our proposed route on Broadway at Ninth Street northwardly up the east side and into the Bronx. This additional route to be included as to terms and conditions in our general proposition of March 2, 1911. The route referred to is the same for the construction of which bids were recently received by the Public Service Commission. As to proposed elevated and subway extensions from the northern terminus of this route we shall be prepared to equip and operate such extensions under the same provisions as to extensions as are embodied in the memorandum submitted informally herewith in response to further inquiry of the joint committee as to terms under which extensions generally might be operated under our proposal of March 2. * * *
>
> We should also expect that the specifications for construction of the east side route be so modified as to reduce the probable cost to the minimum amount consistent with efficient operation.

In the discussion which followed the presentation of this memorandum it was objected that the merging into a four-track subway extending southerly on Broadway from Ninth Street of the traffic contributed by a four-track subway on Broadway north of Ninth Street and by a four-track subway on the east side north of Ninth Street would present a difficult operating situation. We suggested that if feasible a two level six-track subway be constructed on Broadway between Ninth Street and City Hall, which, by proper use of express tracks and proper spacing of express stations, would, in our judgment, fill the operating requirements. If, however, this should not be deemed feasible from either an engineering or operating point of view, we suggested, and do now suggest, that the Lexington Avenue Subway be not connected with the Broadway Subway, but be brought down through the Bowery and Park Row to Chambers Street and there connected with the Nassau and Broad Street Subway, described in our communication of March 2. As to this latter suggestion it was pointed out by members of the Public Service Commission that the Bowery-Park Row route was intended to be used at some indefinite time in the future as part of a new Third Avenue subway route. It is respectfully submitted that possible conditions twenty-five years hence ought not to interfere with immediate transit needs, but in any event if we should receive a contract for equipment and operation under the indeterminate franchise plan the objection would not be an obstacle to the carrying out of such future plans, or the construction in the Bowery and Park Row might be so designed as to provide for both proposed Lexington Avenue and future Third Avenue routes.

We therefore hereby repeat our willingness to operate, in addition to the lines specified in our proposition of March 2, that portion of the Triborough route referred to north of Ninth Street, or north of Chambers Street, if the route be extended southerly through the Bowery and Park Row. The remainder of the original so-called Triborough route from Ninth Street to the Battery on Broadway and Church Street was, of course, included in our proposition of March 2.

In case the city should desire to make a different disposition of this East Side-Manhattan-Bronx line, either as embodied in the Interborough plan or otherwise, we are perfectly willing that such a course should be taken—provided that this disposition will not deprive the people of Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond of the use of Broadway as a distributing Manhattan subway, or not postpone such use to some indefinite time in the future.

A Five-Borough Route.

If, however, the operation of the additional east side line which we have described should fail to us, then our proposition becomes no longer a three-borough but a five-borough proposition, and imposed considerations and responsibilities from which we have no disposition to shrink, but which, accompanied by the severe terms insisted upon by your committee as to revocable franchises, rates of fare, and equal division of profit, necessarily require conservative judgment in the expenditure of private capital and a limitation of risk in the equipment and operation of extensions. We have been perfectly frank with the public and with the city's representatives, and desire to be now, in the assumption that the maximum available amount of either municipal or private capital for transit facilities shall be expended where it will furnish the greatest relief to the greatest number. A disproportionate expenditure in districts of scant population may be, from some points of view, justice to those localities, but it may also be an absolute injury and injustice to much larger numbers of people. We believe that it is the first duty of the company and the city to take care, within the measure of their respective abilities, of the transportation requirements of the people of the congested territory, but in discharging that duty to lay out routes which while now and probably indefinitely in the future serving the greatest number, will present the framework of a comprehensive and logical system, permit the possibility of extension along consistent territorial lines, and allow the greatest flexibility of operation as tides of travel change.

With this principle in view, so far as it can be applied under existing conditions, and recognizing the desirability of incorporating in our proposition a method whereby extensions may be constructed and operated from time to time, as deemed wise by the city, and at the same time an automatic check may be applied to prodigal expenditures for this purpose, we propose, for convenience in statement of terms and conditions, that the lines under discussion with your committee and those embodied in our plan be classified in two divisions—one comprising those now constructed and operated, those under process of construction, and those to be immediately constructed, these three being designated as "Original Lines"—and the other comprising branches, additions, and extensions, or new lines, to be designated as "extensions." Under the head of "Original Lines" we propose to include the following:

Original Lines.

a. Subway from Battery to Fifty-ninth Street, via Church Street, Broadway and Seventh Avenue and on Fifty-ninth Street from Seventh Avenue to the Queensboro Bridge.

b. Centre Street subway with extensions through Nassau and Broad Streets.

c. Connections between Manhattan and Williamsburg Bridges and Broadway (Manhattan) subway and between Brooklyn Bridge and Centre Street subway, and the necessary use of the bridges.

d. Tunnel under the East River from lower New York to Flatbush Avenue or Fourth Avenue via Pineapple Street route or such other route as may be agreed upon.

e. That portion of the Triborough route from Ninth Street and Broadway north to the points in the Bronx covered by the bids recently taken by the Public Service Commission, or, if said route be extended southerly via the Bowery and Park Row to Chambers Street, then from Chambers Street north to the aforesaid points in the Bronx (Mott and River Avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, and Third Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street.)

f. The Fourth Avenue subway now under construction from Manhattan Bridge to Forty-third Street, Brooklyn.

g. The proposed subway on Flatbush Avenue from an intersection with the Fourth Avenue subway to the junction of the Brighton Beach Railroad at Malbone Street.

h. Subway on Eastern Parkway from Flatbush Avenue to Buffalo Avenue.

i. Existing elevated lines of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company and leased lines.

j. Elevated extension from Queensboro Bridge via Long Island City and Greenpoint to a connection with the Williamsburg Bridge and with the Broadway or Myrtle Avenue elevated lines of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company.

k. Extension of the Myrtle Avenue elevated railroad to Lutheran Cemetery.

l. An extension of the Kings County elevated railroad from Old City Line to Jamaica.

m. Extension of the Third Avenue elevated railroad to Fort Hamilton.

n. Rapid transit extensions from the terminus of the Fourth Avenue subway through South Brooklyn (subject to possible considerations outlined further on in this communication.)

Extensions.

Under the head of "extensions" will be included any possible future extensions, with the expectation that the construction of all or part of the following will be contemplated by the city as soon as practicable, and the equipment and operation undertaken by the company under the terms applicable to "extensions."

BRONX.

River and Jerome Avenue extension.
Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue extension.

STATEN ISLAND.

Tunnel to St. George.

BROOKLYN.

Nostrand Avenue extension.
Livonia Avenue extension.
Utica Avenue extension.
Eastern District line connecting with tunnel under East River and subway under Fourteenth Street, Manhattan—precise route in Brooklyn to be determined later.

QUEENS.

Astoria and Woodside-Corona lines.

Terms and Conditions of Proposed Contract.

I. DIVISION OF COST.—Except as possibly modified in the contingency suggested in Paragraph VI. below, we do not care to change the terms of our proposal as to division of cost—namely, that the city should pay the cost of construction of subways and extensions or connection thereof, and that we should pay the cost of elevated extensions of our existing rapid transit lines and the cost of equipment of all lines, and that we should operate all rapid transit lines, new and old, and future extensions as one system.

II. RATES OF FARE.—The fare to be 5 cents for one continuous ride over any part of the said system, including "original lines" or "extensions," with the exception that fares to or from the Coney Island district shall be 10 cents; provided, however, that the said fare of 10 cents may at any time and for any period be reduced to such figure, not less than 5 cents, as will be sufficient to yield from such Coney Island operation the fair cost thereof plus a reasonable profit.

III. TENURE OF CONTRACT.—We agree that the contract for equipment and operation of all lines, subway or elevated, constructed by the city, and of the new elevated extensions constructed by the company on public streets and places, may be terminated by the city after ten years, pursuant to the provisions of the Rapid Transit act, except that the tenure of possession of the so-called Centre Street loop as extended through Nassau and Broad Streets, and the connecting bridges, shall be for twenty years, with the privilege of renewal for twenty years additional. This exception is necessitated by the fact that the large expenditure required for the reconstruction and third tracking of our elevated lines intended to be operated over the Williamsburg and Brooklyn Bridges into said subway would not be justified if at the end of ten years the use of the bridges and the terminal connections in Manhattan was to be taken away.

Terms of Operation—"Original Lines."

All "original lines" enumerated above to be operated by us on the following basis as to receipts and expenditures:

The gross receipts from the operation of all such lines to be pooled, and from the total of such gross receipts the following deductions to be made:

1. Operating expenses, provision for depreciation, renewal and obsolescence.
2. Taxes, insurance, and rentals of leased lines, if any.

The balance of receipts shall be applied as follows:

1. To be retained by the company an amount equivalent to the net earnings of the existing lines operated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system in connection with the proposed new lines as of the year preceding the beginning of operation under the proposed contract with the city.
2. Interest and amortization upon the new capital supplied by the company both for construction and equipment.
3. Interest and amortization upon the cost to the city of the lines constructed by it.

The balance of receipts after making the foregoing deductions to be divided equally between the city and the company.

The contract shall contain a separate provision as to terms of compensation for the use of the Centre Street subway and connecting bridges to go into effect in case the city shall exercise its option to terminate the remaining franchises after ten years. Until such termination of course the general terms outlined above will include the operation of the Centre Street subway and connecting bridges.

Terms of Operation—"Extensions."

Supplementing the memorandum filed with you on March 14 we will undertake to operate all "extensions," including those specifically enumerated above under the division of "extensions," on the following basis:

A. Extensions agreed upon by the city and the company to be governed by and included in the general provisions of the contract as to receipts and deductions therefrom, applicable to "original lines."

B. Extensions required by the city and not concurred in by the company to be operated as part of the entire plan, but the financial operations of such extensions to be kept in a special account and determined as follows:

RECEIPTS.

(a) Tickets collected at stations on extensions.
(b) Miscellaneous earnings from stations on extensions.
(c) Pro rata of advertising.

OPERATING EXPENSES.

(a) All station expenses of stations on the extensions.
(b) Maintenance of way and structure on the extensions.
(c) Damages for accidents happening on the extensions.
(d) Taxes, if any, specifically applicable to the extensions.
(e) Other expenses to be divided on a cost per passenger basis to be determined according to unit costs on the entire system covered by the contract, including such extensions, to wit:
1. Conducting transportation.
2. Maintenance of equipment, renewals, and depreciations.
3. Cost of power.
4. General and administration expenses.
5. Proportionate taxes not specifically applicable to the extensions.

After payment of the foregoing charges there shall be paid out of the earnings the actual annual charges for carrying the cost of equipment necessarily and properly allotted to the extensions and for providing a proper sinking fund.

From the balance then remaining shall be paid interest and sinking fund upon the bonds issued by the city to defray the cost of construction of the extensions.

If the income shall be insufficient to meet the foregoing charges, or any part thereof, the deficit shall be paid annually by the city.

All the remaining net proceeds after the above deductions shall be divided as follows: Three-quarters thereof to the city and one-quarter to the company as compensation for its services and facilities in carrying on the operation of such extensions.

Particular Suggestions as to South Brooklyn Lines.

Our proposition of March 2 involved the elevation of existing steam railroad lines and the connection of those lines thus elevated with the Fourth Avenue Subway at Forty-third Street. Inasmuch, however, as the city desires that any extensions (as in effect these would be) of the Fourth Avenue Subway should be operated on the indeterminate plan of franchise, revocable after ten years, it will be impossible for us to include such steam railroad lines thus reconstructed under such a contract on account of the leasehold and other interests involved, and on account of the fact that the rights of way of many of these lines are owned in fee and covered by mortgages, and could not thus be conveyed. Moreover, there seems to be a quite loudly expressed sentiment in that section of the city against this part of our plan and in favor of that feature of the Triborough plan, which involved two extensions from the Fourth Avenue Subway to be constructed by the city, one to Fort Hamilton and the other to Coney Island. We think this a mistaken idea, for our plan gives four rapid transit lines from the terminus of the Fourth Avenue Subway through the same and greater territory, while the Triborough plan gives only two. Nevertheless, in order to meet the objection created by the question of indeterminate franchise and with the desire to acquiesce in the apparently prevailing opinion in South Brooklyn, we are prepared to suggest as a substitute for that part of our March 2 proposal the following alternatives:

1. Either that any or all of the so-called South Brooklyn extensions be regarded as extensions of existing lines and constructed under the provisions of the rapid transit act, with such modifications in route as might be necessary and desirable—which would make the franchise revocable after ten years; or
2. That the original extensions of the Fourth Avenue Subway embodied in the plan of the Triborough route be constructed by the city, and included in the lines to be equipped and operated by us.

In the event that the first suggested alternative be adopted the company will provide the necessary money for the construction as well as for the equipment of these lines.

In the event that alternative No. 2 be adopted we will contract for $5,000,000 of city money, to construct and equip the proposed subway line on Broadway (Manhattan) north of Ninth Street, on Seventh Avenue, and on Fifty-ninth Street, the city assuming the cost of real estate, easements, and damages.

Estimated Costs.

We are advised by the City Controller that the available city capital for subway construction on July 1 next will be in the neighborhood of $80,000,000.

Our estimate of the amount of money required by the city to construct the additional subways included under the so-called "Original Lines" described above would be $83,500,000. This is on the assumption that the size of section of subway called for in the so-called Triborough specifications be adopted. If, however, the size of the tube should be reduced, the city's requirement of new capital would be reduced to $73,500,000.

Our own expenditures, if the equipment and operation of the additional east side line from Chambers Street or Ninth Street northwardly into the Bronx be included, will approximate $75,000,000.

If alternative No. 2 [Particular suggestions as to South Brooklyn lines] above be adopted by the city and the lines covered therein should be classified under the division of "Extensions," then, in view of the contribution by the company of the greater part of the cost of the Broadway-Fifty-ninth Street subway, the immediate financial requirement of the city to undertake its part of the contract would be reduced to approximately $61,000,000—leaving $19,000,000 of available city funds immediately applicable to "Extensions."

General Observations.

The adoption of the plan which we have outlined presents a comprehensive scheme of transportation reaching every borough of Greater New York and capable of indefinite expansion without unnecessary duplication of capital. It permits the realization within a few years, instead of within a generation, of a unified city transit system with through cars and a single fare. It is the only plan before the authorities which gives assurance of return on the $80,000,000 of city capital already invested or contracted for in the Centre Street and Fourth Avenue subways. It is the only plan which assures the city interest and sinking fund requirements on municipal investment in subway construction, past, pending, and now proposed, with equal participation in additional profits which are not problematical but probable. It is the only plan which insures financial return to the city from the growth, not merely of lines embraced in new franchises now to be granted, but of sixty-seven miles of existing rapid transit routes doing a large volume of business. It is the only plan which guarantees to the city an operator of future extensions, whether offering promise of profit or not, under conditions which insure the most economical operation, create no additional fares, and offer the maximum facilities for public convenience. It is the only plan which furnishes a complete trunk system from which branches may be extended according to transportation needs, symmetrically and efficiently. Each borough might by some local or less comprehensive plan get lines of rapid transit—but unless these be connected up and operated with such a widely extended trunk system as we have proposed their usefulness would be comparatively slight, and the fares for transportation would be doubled or trebled. Equal advantages under any other plan could not be obtained with twice the expenditure of city or private capital.

Let it not be forgotten, either, that great projects of municipal improvements will require in the near future millions of additional funds—and the city's ability to raise these moneys will depend largely upon its wise decision now as to expenditures for transit, for to the extent that transit lines are intelligently laid out and the city's investment therein is self-supporting the sooner will there be great increases in taxable valuations and a wider and surer basis of city credit. Respectfully submitted,

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY,
By T. S. WILLIAMS,
President.

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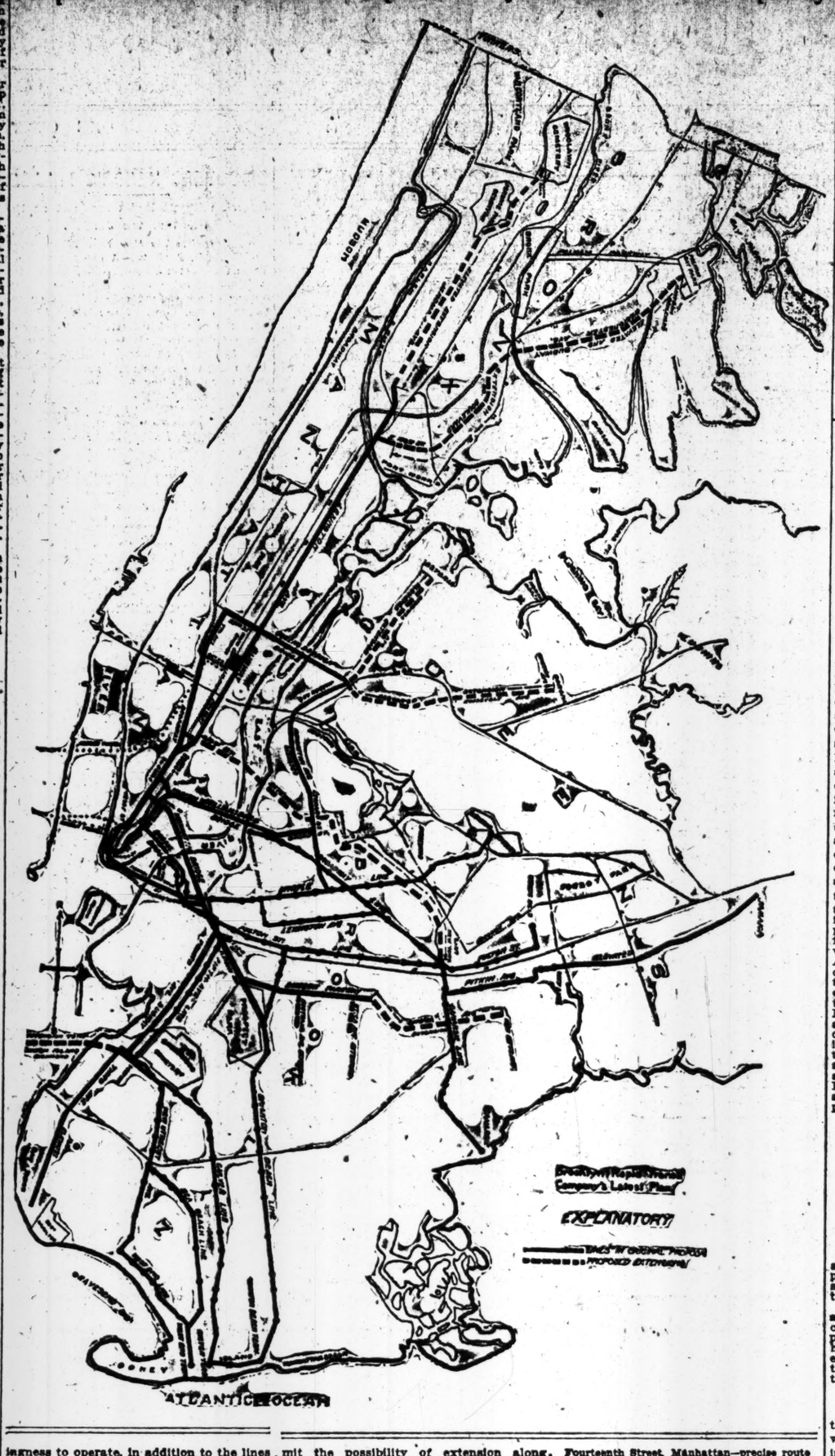
Rapid Transit Routes Proposed by the B. R. T. Company



GAYNOR LAMENTS DELAY ON SUBWAYS

Declares Building Would Have Begun a Year Ago if He Had Been in Full Control.

DENIES PLEDGE TO ANY PLAN

Does Want Five-Borough System, but Finds Flaws in the B. R. T. Offer—Attacks His Critics.

The meeting arranged by John D. Crimmins, a member of the Chamber of Commerce Transit Committee, between Mayor Gaynor and a delegation of real estate men who favor the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's subway proposition, took place yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock at City Hall. Allan Robinson, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests, made the principal speech on behalf of the realty interests, and Mayor Gaynor responded at length on behalf of himself. The Mayor said in part:

Gentlemen: The burden of the addresses made to me is this—I am requested to use my influence to bring this matter to a head and have the building of the subways actually begun. I can only say to you that from the first week I came into this office I have been using my influence as best I could to that end, but I beg you to remember that I came into office alone in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Although I came in alone, I am glad to say that since then the majority of the members of the board, honorable men, have manifested a disposition to work with me in all things for the good of the city, and I am sure I have manifested that disposition toward them.

But when I came in I found a grievous dispute here. Every sensible person knows that when we build a subway system we have to get a corporation to operate it. I am sorry to say that possibly we have some in the Government who would like to see the city build a system which could not be operated at a profit, so that the city would be forced to begin operation itself at this time, and I have always said I did not believe the city was ready for that for several reasons that I need not go into now. Fifty years will solve all of that.

For a Five-Borough System.

They had what they called the Triborough route organized. That was for three boroughs. I had in mind all the time five boroughs—a five-borough route, a unit, one system with one fare wherever you got on all over this great city. That is what I had in my mind, and it was no chimera at all, because I knew it to be entirely feasible.

The idea of abandoning the present system and rigging up a new system out of the routes which our predecessors had laid out for this system and thereby having two systems with two fares and transfers, and maybe my successors in office rigging up a third route because they got mad at some corporation or something, and so on, with no consistency or continuity of government, never was agreeable to me. But nevertheless, the Triborough route was put up for bids to build it, and also, as the law required, for bids for an operator. Why, some people would think it was just as easy to eat a cookie as to build the Triborough route, and it would run itself according to the way some learned newspaper editors wrote and some other people in this community. But when we put it up for an operator I need not tell men of your character and intelligence we could not get a single bid. That was the situation.

I was held up as having pledged myself to one system of routes and having broken my word and gone over to some other corporation, or something of that kind. Never in my life did I pledge myself to any route or routes, either on the stump or anywhere else. Never so much as once. But they rigged up sentences out of magazine articles cut out of their context and put together to make me appear as having abandoned my original idea.

To come back to what was in my mind when I came into office, I was willing to yield because I sat alone in the board with people elected on a ticket opposed to me when I was elected, and I was in no position to coerce them. Maybe it is going too far for me to say right straight out, for that is the best way to speak, that if these two sterling men, Mr. Moore and Mr. Galvin, had been elected with me your subways would now be more than a year in the building, to the satisfaction of this whole city. I do not say that to criticise anybody. We have to get along in this world the best we can, and when I found myself, which I did find myself, in this situation I went in to behave with patience and conciliate and try to do this thing as best I could. And so I have come along.

The Interborough is here with a fragment of the system. Nearly all these routes which you people have mentioned were laid out by the Orr Rapid Transit Commission in order to complete the present Subway system, of which a fragment is now being operated. You all know that. Over in Brooklyn I sat as a Supreme Court Justice in approval of these routes, so I had it all in my head when I came in here. If we take another system with another fare we have got to have another company, haven't we? My conscience, who is going to guarantee to us that that company will be better than the Interborough Company? Did any of you ever see a good railroad corporation, or any other kind, I was going to say? I have no preference about companies. If we had to begin anew after what we know in the past, hindsight being so much better than foresight, as you know, we could lay out a system now without any trouble, but we are embarrassed by the existing situation, and we have got to do the best we can.

If the Brooklyn Rapid Transit can build all your routes in the Bronx and all your routes in Queens and give us connection with Richmond County, which we are going to have, too, and two trunk lines through Manhattan, which I am striving for, why, I say to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit you are the company that I have been looking for. I am sorry to have two systems and leave out this present fragment as a separate system, but if we can do no better we take you and let you do it.

The Financial Problems.

But so far they have not offered to put up a dollar. Are you aware of that? And money is what counts in this matter. We could not award the $85,000,000 contract for the Triborough because the city at that time had only $47,000,000 of credit, consisting of the bonds which had been released by the building of the present Subway.

What did I do? and some of you regard me as the guiltiest man on earth for having done it. I called in my Tax Commissioners and said you have got to increase values in this city. As it is now, we have no credit to negotiate with even. These people, if I say to them we will go on and build them without you, they will say, go on, because they know I have not got a dollar, and what did I do? I raised the values of the city $900,000,000 in order to get $80,000,000 of credit, and I am able to say to you to-day that I have got $80,000,000 now, and these people have got to understand that we have $80,000,000 and not talk quite so high, and I tell you they haven't been talking so high since Mr. Purdy's tax rolls were opened and they knew that after all reductions we would have an increased valuation of at least $800,000,000 and additional credit of $80,000,000.

I feel guilty for having done that, but I had to do it, and I can say to you that in the next three years there will be no more increase of real estate in this town except the normal increases from building and the like. You know, we have that much to negotiate, but $80,000,000, while it sounds big, begins to dwindle away mighty fast. When you talk about building a Court House in Manhattan and another in Brooklyn, another in Richmond, build the sewers, the bridges, and the big highways and boulevards that the city wants to build, that $80,000,000 goes like a flash, and I can tell you gentlemen, and I want to whisper it as low as I can, that it is no more than we need for ordinary purposes during the next three years. You know that without my telling you, but we can let all these things go and still hold the $80,000,000 up to this subway business if the people want it.

You understand that if we talk about putting $200,000,000 on the operating cost and about $240,00...000 into the Triborough route you have got an intefest on sinking fund charges immediately of about $12,000,000, and taking your revenues gross from the company at $16,000,000, with the magnificent sum of $4,000,000 left to pay operating expenses and keep your plant in order.

Attacks His Critics.

I wish the people who are talking throughout the city would understand this, although I am perfectly aware that the majority of the citizens stand with the Mayor in this city. I am not unconscious of that at all, no matter what fatheaskites may say. But I wish some of these people that are talking about giving out contracts and building this and building that would sit down and let us know where the money is coming from and how long it would take to build.

Now gentlemen, I will say to you in conclusion, having revealed my whole mind to you in all I have tried to do in this matter, that I intend to continue to try to bring out a result. I favor no corporation. I only want to get a consistent whole, and I only want to get enough to do it at once, and not string it out for half a lifetime, and I say to you now that we are going to have a conference to-morrow, and I have every hope that within one week you will see this thing settled, and the people, I won't say malignant people, because we must all be charitable to everybody, as I say to myself every morning, I try to forgive everybody night and morning, but the people who have been saying we have been doing nothing and never thought of the difficulties we have had to struggle with; the people who have been saying we could do this thing just like that, but that I stood in the way of it, will now find that what we have all been doing, and the Mayor has been doing, will bring out a result that you will indorse absolutely.

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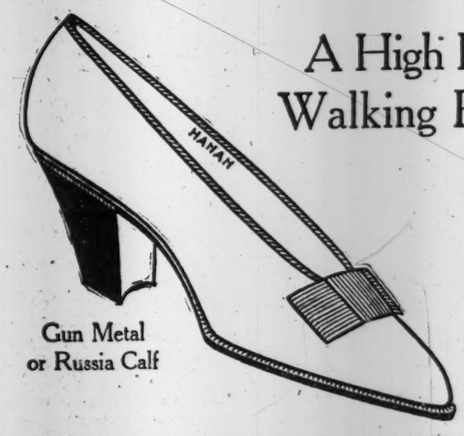

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HOW TIMOTHY HEALY REBUKED A TEMPTER

Drove Him from the Room, He Says, After Offer to Blow Up a Philadelphia Plant.

SEES PLOT TO CRUSH LABOR

The McNamaras and McManigle Victims of a Capitalistic Conspiracy, He Declares—Ready to Help Prisoners.

"Capital's devilish attempt to crush labor," is the way Timothy Healy, President of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, referred last night to the arrest of the McNamara brothers and Ortie McManigle in connection with the destruction of The Los Angeles Times Building and the Llewellyn Iron Works of that city.

It is not Mr. Healy's idea that the McNamaras or any labor men dynamited The Los Angeles Times Building, but that thugs and assassins were employed by capitalistic organizations to do so, and have now, through Detective Burns and others, succeeded in weaving a plot entrapping labor men with the sole object of bringing the labor cause into disgrace and thereby weaken it before the public, or, if possible, utterly destroy it.

"Capitalistic combinations," he declared with vehemence, "will stoop to anything to retain their grip on the throats of the workers in this country."

Mr. Healy told first how an effort was made in Philadelphia to put him in just the position J. J. McNamara finds himself, and how it failed only because he drove his tempter, in the employ of capital, he says, from his room in a hotel, and thus saved himself.

"While down in Philadelphia at the time of the street car strike last year helping to organize the employes of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, I was one night in the latter part of February holding a conference in my room in the Columbia Hotel with R. C. McLean, a representative of the local brotherhood, when the name of a man was sent up."

Mr. Healy gave the name of this man, saying he was ready to back up his statements anywhere.

"This man," continued Mr. Healy, "sent word he was anxious to speak to me, and was admitted. I recognized him as an ex-member of the Firemen's Union of Philadelphia. He said he had just quit his job in one of the power plants of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, and that he wanted to help us.

"'I have got several thousand dollars,' he declared, 'and I am willing to spend most of it to help you beat the company.'

"We told him we didn't need the money just then, and thanked him for the offer. The next day he came to my room when I was alone and started in discussing plans for pulling some of the men out of the power plants. I told him there was one plant, the Wyoming, in the outskirts of the city that I didn't believe we could do much with, as it was not organized strongly.

"'Oh, that's all right,' said he with interest, 'I can fix that up for you dead easy. I'll blow it up.'

"'You must be crazy,' I said to him, but he persisted, saying he was perfectly willing to do it. 'It is the easiest way to clean the men out of that plant,' he declared.

"I then reminded him that he was a family man, and that he must be crazy even to think of such a scheme, adding that he would not only endanger the lives of a lot of innocent men, but would risk his own neck as well.

"'All I want,' he urged, 'is your permission. I'll take the risk. I've got the dynamite, and I can bring it up to your room this afternoon, and to-night I can take it over there and blow up the plant.'

"By that time I knew the man was crooked, but I argued with him a little longer to draw him out. He told me I was taking a weak and foolish stand, and that the only way to beat the company was to blow up their property.

"I turned upon him then and ordered him out of my room, telling him that if by any chance the plant was destroyed, I would see to it personally that he was the first man arrested for it. He left in a huff, and I at once started an investigation. I found that two hours before he came to me with his proposal to blow up the power plant he had been closeted for an hour and a half with a representative of a big corporation interested in the strike. [Here Mr. Healy gave the name of the corporation.] In addition I learned later that at the end of three weeks he had a job with this corporation.

"Now, I regard this incident as typical of the steps which capital will take to give labor a black eye. Knowing what capital was willing to stoop to in my case, is it not reasonable for me to believe that the men now under arrest are victims of a similar but more successfully executed conspiracy?

"I know John McNamara personally. I know him to be an honest, law-abiding citizen and incapable of the outrages attributed to him by the enemies of labor. But not for personal reasons alone am I willing to defend him, but because it is high time that the public should know the extremes to which the manufacturing interests will go to crush the labor unions.'

After speaking of the bitter strife between labor and capital in Los Angeles which he himself recently observed, Mr. Healy continued:

"But it is not only in Southern California that capital is trying to demoralize labor. I tell you that these dynamitings that have been going on all over the country in the last year are only a part of the devilish plot framed up by capital in a last desperate effort to put labor unions 'down and out' for all time.

"It is not difficult for capital to find thugs and desperadoes to commit crimes which later are fixed upon the shoulders of innocent men. Money will buy such persons, but, thank God, money can also furnish the assurance of an honest trial. Labor will supply all the money that is necessary to see that the McNamaras and any others that are arrested have the best lawyers obtainable that they get a fair trial when their cases come up."

SEARCH WOODS FOR SCHMIDT.

Suspect Thought to be in the Wisconsin Lumber Camps.

MARINETTE, Wis., April 25.—Searchers are scouring the woods in the vicinity of Pembine, this county, in search of H. A. Schmidt, one of the alleged dynamiters of The Los Angeles Times building.

Many persons in Pembine are positive Schmidt was in that town three days ago, and that he cashed a time check after working on a log drive a short time. He left there, and searchers expect to find him in a logging camp about ten miles from Pembine.

The suspect has a glass eye, lame leg, and writes with his left hand, all of which fit the description of Schmidt received in Pembine yesterday.

BURNS SURRENDERS; RELEASED ON BAIL

Continued from Page 1.

Namara to Mr. Appleman after the $400 settlement, McNamara traced Miss Dye from Indianapolis to Cincinnati. Some of Miss Dye's former acquaintances have heard that she went to Pittsburg later. Her home is said to be at Cleveland, Ohio.

In the opinion of the persons who have been following the details of the dynamiting case, the Los Angeles authorities and Detective Burns know the value of Miss Dye's information, and it is possible they know where she is. It will not surprise some persons if it is learned later that much of the important developments of the last few days were due to "tips" from Miss Dye.

Police Judge Collins, Burt New, Gov. Marshall's legal adivser; Secretary of State Ellingham, and City Clerk Ramsey were summoned to appear and take the record in the extradition case of McNamara before the Grand Jury this afternoon, but were excused until to-morrow.

The affidavits against Drew, Ford, Badorf, and Fox were made by J. J. Keegan, a labor union leader of Indianapolis and member of the Indiana Legislature.

Burns Eludes Constables.

Before Burns decided to give himself up he had fun at the expense of a dozen Indianapolis Constables.

Burns returned from Toledo at 2:50 o'clock this morning. He heard about the warrant for his arrest and then went to bed. His room number on the hotel register was 716. At 7 o'clock the constables began looking for Burns, and Constables Barton and Wenzler went to the detective's room. A light overcoat lay on a chair. Across its collar was the name "Burns"; a traveling bag was on the floor, but the owner was nowhere to be seen.

"Where is he?" asked Wenzler of the house matron, who appeared surprised at the question. She did not know.

Barton lifted the bag, weighing it as though he thought the detective might be in the bag. The constables resolved to watch and wait.

While the search was going on Burns was in the hotel in the room of Walter Drew, almost under his own room, on the sixth floor, which allowed a reporter to enter. He smiled when informed that the "sleuths" were about the hotel.

"Sorry to cause them so much trouble," he said.

"I was very tired when I reached Indianapolis this morning and I wished to sleep. I heard about the warrant—yes—I will give myself up and go through with it, of course. But I did not wish my breakfast to be interrupted; I desired time to comb my hair."

Badorf is Arrested.

Later in the morning the Constables gathered outside Mr. Drew's room. They went there in force, and the door was opened to their knock, and a minute later Constable Barton was involved in a struggle with J. A. G. Badorf, one of the men who works with Mr. Drew, and who is an agent of the National Erectors' Association.

"You can't come in," said Badorf.

But Barton said he could go in, and Wenzler and Barton went in by force. They searched the room, but Burns could not be found. The Constables thereupon arrested Badorf on charges of resisting an officer, and assault and battery, in addition to the kidnapping charge, for which a warrant had been sworn out.

Burns said he would remain in Indianapolis a day or two to complete this end of the case. He said he would make no more arrests here.

"I know of no additional charges against anybody connected with the case," he said. "No more of the members of the Executive Board of the association will be arrested by me."

He was asked about the requisition for a "woman in the case." He said he knew nothing of any evidence against any woman.

"It may be there is a warrant against a Mrs. Lavin, in Los Angeles, who may know something," he said.

Mr. Burns asked particularly as to who was pressing the charge of kidnapping. He said Supt. Hyland, Capt. Holtz, and his own operatives were entirely within the law in whatever they did. He said it was right and proper that the alleged kidnapping be investigated by the Grand Jury and "thrashed out."

"I wish to say Judge Collins did only what was legal and right, and I wish also to say Supt. Hyland is an honest, conscientious gentleman, and is known over the entire country as a careful and highly efficient officer," said Burns.

Burns Sure of Convictions.

John J. McNamara's failure to go to his brother's aid when arrested with Ortie McManigle in Detroit on April 12 is regarded by Detective Burns as being evidence of a fear that attention might be directed to himself. Burns denied that he had sent a decoy letter to J. J. McNamara to say that his brother and McManigle had escaped to Canada from Detroit.

Burns says his case against the men arrested is complete and he will convict all. He answered the charge that he planted the dynamite himself as "manufactured evidence" with a laughing denial.

"Wait and see," he said.

Burns this morning asserted that he found three witnesses at Tiffin, Ohio, who said they saw McManigle and James B. McNamara at that place, and that the two men went there frequently to get supplies of dynamite from a shed where hundreds of pounds of the explosive was stored.

Burns says he found witnesses also at Toledo who declared McManigle and James B. McNamara, under assumed names, were at that city on April 11, when the two men carried four suit cases. Three of these suit cases they carried away, and Burns said he found these in the basement of the American Central Life Building here, in which building the structural iron workers have their international headquarters. The fourth suit case, according to Burns, is the one found at the Toledo Union Station, and which Burns said was checked and left there by McManigle.

The detective affirmed that the same brand of dynamite taken from the quarry at Bloomville, Ohio, was used in four disastrous explosions, and was found in this city and at Tiffin. Burns went so far as to say that his operatives saw McManigle and James B. McNamara carrying packages of dynamite near the Llewellyn Iron Works, Los Angeles, just before that plant was blown up. He said he expected to prove that James B. McNamara bought the piano box in which dynamite was stored in the W. D. Jones barn near this city.

Burns also said that James B. McNamara, under the name of J. B. McGraw, bought 200 pounds of nitroglycerine at Portland, Ind., just before a factory was destroyed at Peoria, Ill., and he said the man was registered at Peoria as "J. B. McGraw" at the time of the explosion, and was seen near the plant. Burns said part of the nitroglycerine failed to explode.

Tells How Clocks Worked.

Burns talked freely of the clew found at Peoria, saying:

"The finding of the unexploded charge of nitroglycerine enlightened us as to the methods of the dynamiters. The nitroglycerine had a clock and battery attached for the purpose of bringing about the explosion. It was a No. 5 dry battery, with an ordinary fifty-cent alarm clock. It was attached to a board with a length of copper. The piece of copper wire was soldered to the key of the clock in a peculiar way.

"The clock was so set that at the time the alarm went off it would carry with it the piece of copper wire. On reaching the board it would come in contact with a second piece of copper wire and this would form a circuit. Sparks would be generated and the charge of nitroglycerine would be exploded.

"Do you not see what a convincing proof it is when I tell you that this brand of nitroglycerine, this very make of alarm clock, this precise kind of copper wire, this combined arrangement of board and wire and clock is precisely the same as were used in the destruction of The Los Angeles Times Building, in the attempted destruction of the Zeehandelaar and Harrison Gray Otis houses, and in other outrages?

"The records seized in the office and safe of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers in this city contain entries of large sums of money paid to James B. McNamara and McManigle, and other documents that lead us to believe John J. McNamara was the directing genius of the conspiracy, and that the other two were members of the wrecking crew.

"I am satisfied from information in my possession that the dynamiters intended to blow up several places in Detroit and Toledo, and that plans for this work were under way at the time of the arrests.

"You ask me to tell the secret of the methods by which I and my men solved the mystery of this succession of astounding crimes. I can only say that it was due in part to an intuition.

"After working on the Peoria, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, and American Bridge Company cases, I decided that these crimes must be part of a labor union war against certain firms in the structural iron business. The establishing of the surprising coincidences in the kind of nitroglycerine and dynamite used, in the similarity of the clocks, copper wire, and other apparatus furnished other clues.

Always on the Trail.

"The public can form no idea of the immense amount of evidence gathered aganist these men by my agents, who slept for scores of days and nights at the same hotels with them, followed them from place to place, relieving one another, of course, so as not to be recognized, visiting dynamite and nitro-glycerin plants, clockmakers, and wire factories, attending meetings of labor unions, keeping watch on supposedly doomed plants, factories and mills, getting specimens of handwriting, and conferring with the police and with threatened manufacturers in many cities.

"Success was won by working and waiting. When we were convinced that we had not only the guilty men but the right kind of proof, and that there was no chance for them to escape, we made our coup.

"I want to deny emphatically the story that McManigle has been granted or promised immunity because of revelations he is said to have made. It is true that after their arrest I had an interview with James B. McNamara and McManigle at Detective Reed's house in South Chicago, but I did not use any third-degree methods.

"I may say I expect that certain miscalled representatives of organized labor will try to persuade the public that this is a plot got up by myself and others to put organized labor in a false light and to strike at men having the confidence of the working people. Nothing could be further from that truth.

"It may not be generally known, but it is a fact, that in the course of my investigation of scores of dynamiting outrages the offices of my agency were broken open, cabinets were rifled, and many papers were scattered around in an effort to find some of the reports bearing on these cases, but the thieves failed in their quest, and all the records and proofs are intact."

With the assertion that he had been actuated by a stern sense of duty to the public, Burns said:

"The statement of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor that the picking out of these men is part of an attempt to assissinate union labor is absolutely untrue and unwarranted. The bare, unadorned facts will convince all honest union labor men that these men are guilty and unworthy of sympathy."

Darrow May Defend Them.

Presumably to take the leadership of the legal contest that will be waged by the labor leaders on behalf of the McNamaras and McManigle, Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago came to this city early to-day and began an investigation of the dynamiting cases in Indianapolis.

Mr. Darrow denied that he had been employed in the case, but information given out at Chicago at the time he started for Indianapolis led to the conclusion that he would take a prominent part in the defense of those accused of dynamiting.

Mr. Darrow said he came here particularly to look into the manner in which John J. McNamara was extradited from Indianapolis and to investigate the surrounding circumstances.

Mr. Darrow was doubtful, from the examination he had made of the law, that the extradition had been accomplished in a strictly legal manner. The unions expect Mr. Darrow, if employed as counsel, to prove the innocence of the union men as he did for Moyer, Pettibone and Haywood of the Western Federation of Miners, when tried for the murder of Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho.

Every international labor organization in the country is urging a sweeping investigation of the alleged kidnapping of John J. McNamara. The committee appointed by the Central Labor Union on Monday night to investigate the alleged kidnapping met to-day with the National Executive Board of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners at the latter's building and drafted a plan for a proposed Congressional investigation. Telegrams were sent to-night to Representative Charles A. Korbly at Washington asking him to introduce a resolution in Congress for an investigation of the affair. It is expected that similar messages will be sent to Senators Kern and Shively.

It is probable that other messages will be sent to representatives in Congress from other States requesting that the investigation be made. Henry Seyfried, who was appointed a special prosecutor to proceed against the alleged kidnappers, attended the meeting.

Plan to Free McNamara.

The local labor leaders also discussed a plan of extraditing the prisoner from California back to his home in Indiana through the Federal court, although they have not yet obtained legal advice on that subject. It was suggested that a writ of habeas corpus might be obtained through the Federal courts on the ground that the proceeding in Indiana was illegal and that the proposed prosecution of the prisoner in Los Angeles would be illegal.

The sum of $300 was wired to Los Angeles, Cal., for J. J. McNamara to-day by the International Executive Board of the Ironworkers, in session in this city. He had very little money when he was taken from Indianapolis, and he had no chance to obtain any. The money was sent to McNamara for his immediate expenses, in care of local labor leaders at Los Angeles, Cal.

The International Typographical Union, the headquarters of which are in this city, is expected to lend assistance to the indicted iron workers' official. President James M. Lynch at present, however, is in New York on business and Secretary John W. Hays is in San Francisco, Cal., arranging for the National convention to be held there this Summer.

Asks Only Fair Play.

That the members of trade unions will turn their attention to purging their ranks of men such as McNamara, if it is proved that he is guilty of the crimes charged against him, is the belief of E. E. Perry, Secretary of the United Mine Workers of America. In the meantime Mr. Perry says the mine workers will give the strongest moral and financial support they can to McNamara and the other two prisoners.

"We will do as much as we can, morally and financially, to see that McNamara gets a fair trial," said Perry. "We do not approve of any acts of the kind charged against him, but he is entitled to the right to be considered innocent until it is proved that he is guilty.

"But if it is proved that the charges against him are true, we are as anxious as anybody that he be punished for the crime, and if, in a fair trial this is established, we will be just as earnest and will go just as strongly into the work of purging the ranks of the unions of such men as McNamara."

Perry expressed the opinion that undue haste had been exercised in getting McNamara out of the city, and said in his opinion a proper regard for the rights of the accused man had not been shown in Indianapolis.

Tells of McNamara Demand.

An incident in connection with the completion of the equipment of the Young Men's Christian Association Building in Indianapolis two years ago, when John J. McNamara protested against non-union men putting together the steel lockers in the building, was recalled by A. H. Goddard, General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association to-night.

Mr. Goddard said the contract for the lockers had been given to a New Britain (Conn.) firm, and there was nothing to do after the steel parts arrived here but to bolt them together. The contractor had charge of this work, and was intending to employ ordinary workmen. When this was about to be done, Mr. Goddard says, he was visited by McNamara, who was accompanied by Edgar A. Perkins and another labor man.

"McNamara demanded that high-priced iron workers be employed on the lockers," said Mr. Goddard. "I took the position that the contractor was responsible for whom he should employ. I argued that skilled workmen were not needed for assembling the parts any more than skilled workmen are needed for setting up a piece of furniture. Mr. Perkins was very reasonable, and, as I remember it, seemed inclined to drop the matter."

Mr. Goddard says that a few days after the lockers had been set up it was found that some one had destroyed more than 100 combination locks on the lockers. No evidence developed as to who did the work.

John R. Cook, a bookkeeper who was in the employ of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers until the latter part of last February, said to-day that he knew of dynamite having been stored in the basement of the American Central Life Building, where the explosive was found by Burns's men last Saturday.

"I am sure J. J. McNamara knew it was there. I think I know what it was to be used for," he said. "In fact, I know what it was there for, but I shall not tell."

All he would say on this subject was that J. J. McNamara was arrested a little too soon for the dynamite to be used for the purpose for which it had been intended. He intimated that another week would have brought a different result. He said, too, that in his opinion "something was to happen next September," but he declined to say what it was.

NEARING THE JOURNEY'S END.

Prisoners Fast Speeding Toward Los Angeles—Eight Guards for Them.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., April 25.—Handcuffed and locked in compartments, J. J. McNamara, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers; his brother, James B. McNamara, also known as J. B. Bryce, and Ortie E. McManigle passed through here at 11 o'clock to-day, en route to Los Angeles. They were guarded by eight detectives from Chicago, Los Angeles, and a private agency. No one was permitted to enter the compartments.

J. J. McNamara was put on the train, according to the crew, at Dodge City, Kan., having reached the station there in an automobile, accompanied by the detectives, a few minutes before the train was due. He had been brought by a circuitous route across country from another railroad, by which he left the East.

His guards mingled with the crowd about the station until the train went out, taking turns at watching the staterooms. Members of the train crew were told to tell reporters that the prisoners would be aboard the Limited to-morrow.

James B. McNamara and McManigle looked out of the window and smiled at the crowd.

ONE STRIKE PREVENTED.

Los Angeles Bricklayers Not to Join General Tie-Up—Witnesses Arrive.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 25.—The first concrete result locally of the arrest of the two McNamaras and McManigle was the announcement to-day that the Bricklayers' Union, which had planned to go on a general strike here on May 1, has abandoned the plan. They had expected to join with the Carpenters' Union and other building trades and tie up all construction work.

The news of the arrests brought consternation to the labor union ranks. It was stated at the bricklayers' headquarters to-day that scores of workmen either came in person or called up and said they would having nothing further to do with the union if a strike was called at this time. Flat assurance was made to J. F. Hall, President of the Master Builders, that the bricklayers will not strike.

William D. Jones, a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, was arrested at Second and Los Angeles Streets to-day following remarks in which he is alleged to have advocated defiance of the authorities in connection with the arrest of the McNamaras and McManigle. Jones was taken to the Central Police Station and locked up. The police alleged that prior to his arrest he was instructing his hearers in the proper methods of using dynamite for the blowing up of trains and railroad stations. When searched at the police station a book was found on the prisoner in which were plans of various methods of placing explosives.

Anton Johansen, a former organizer of the State Building Trades Council, and Mrs. L. H. Ingersoll, who are expected to prove important witnesses in the dynamiting case, arrived in Los Angeles today from San Francisco. Johansen is the van of the army of union agitators who, it is openly announced, will be here during the trial.

Johansen was at Labor Temple and gave advice to union men as to what to do to aid the prisoners. J. B. McNamara is said to have boarded under the name of J. B. Bryce at Mrs. Ingersoll's house.

O. M. Hilton of Denver, who is passing the Winter in Pomona, received a telegram this morning from President Ryan of the Iron Workers Union asking him if he would defend the men arrested for complicity in the dynamiting cases, who are now being brought from Chicago to Los Angeles.

Hilton has been the attorney for the Western Federation of Miners for several years, and was associated with Clarence Darrow in defending Haywood, Moyer, and Pettibone at Boise.

The County Grand Jury was called suddenly to meet to-day to consider further evidence in connection with the dynamiting of the Llewellyn Iron Works and The Times Building.

While no definite statement could be obtained from the authorities here today, it is reported that the two McNamaras and McManigle will arrive here tomorrow.

Sheriff Hammell, with two deputies, left late this afternoon to meet the Santa Fé Limited No. 3, which is speeding westward with the prisoners. It is thought he will meet the train close to the California boundary. All possible efforts have been made to bring the prisoners to the county jail secretly. It is thought the prisoners may be taken off the train at Pasadena and brought here by automobile.

Prosecuting Attorney John D. Fredericks is arranging for a speedy arraignment and early trial. When informed of the arrest of Attorney Ford in Indianapolis to-day on a charge of kidnapping Mr. Fredericks said:

"The arrest of Ford is an absurdity, and nothing can come of it except a little delay. He is not an arresting officer, anyway. He went to Indianapolis to collect evidence and to see that the papers in the cases were all right. The extradition papers under which the prisoners are being brought to Los Angeles were duly executed and signed by the Governors of both States.

"There can be no flaw in the case so far as that is concerned; and as to the arrest and removal from Indianapolis, why, Ford had nothing to do with it. He will take care of himself all right."

The California State Federation of Labor has issued an appeal to the public to give the accused men the benefit of presumption of innocence. A resolution was passed by the Executive Board denouncing the crimes charged as "so heinous and revolting that no just punishment could ever be meted out."

SECRET SERVICE DIDN'T HELP.

Official Denial in Washington—Congressional Inquiry Asked For.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Immediate investigation of the arrest and extradition of J. J. McNamara of Indianapolis is provided for in a resolution introduced in the House to-day by Representative Victor Berger of Wisconsin, the Socialist member. Mr. Berger would have the inquiry undertaken by a joint committee of the House and Senate, the committee being empowered to make a thorough investigation into the arrest of the Indianapolis labor union official, who is being hurried to Los Angeles on the charge of having been implicated in the dynamiting of The Los Angeles Times building.

Officials of the Department of Justice and the Treasury deny published reports that Government detectives were connected with the cases against the McNamara brothers and McManigle.

It is pointed out that the operations of the Secret Service division of the Treasury are specifically confined by law to the protection of the President and the detection of counterfeiting. At the Department of Justice it is denied that any of the secret agents employed there were called into the case.

Both sides said that never before had such a case involving a District Attorney been before an American court.

SCOFF AT KIDNAPPING CHARGE.

Made to Gain Sympathy for Unions, Say Employers Here.

Representatives of the National Erectors' Association, at its headquarters in the Builders' Exchange, 29 West Thirty-third Street, said yesterday that the arrests of Walter Drew and his associates in Indianapolis on the charge of kidnapping John J. McNamara was an attempt by the union to gain public sympathy.

E. E. Hinkle, a member of the Executive Committee of the association, telegraphed to the Indianapolis Chief of Police offering to give cash bail in any sum for Mr. Drew and the others. This was before it was known here that they had obtained bail.

C. E. Cheney, Secretary of the Erectors' Association, said:

"I am not a lawyer, but it does not require a lawyer to see that the arrest of Mr. Drew and the three others is a piece of grand-stand play to draw attention from the arrest of McNamara on the charge of being concerned in the blowing up of The Los Angeles Times. It is evidently based on technicalities which will serve at least to get it before the public, but of course the charge in itself is preposterous."

The same sentiments were expressed by C. G. Norman, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association.

MAY LEVY ON 3,000,000 MEN.

Three to Six Cents Each for Defense Fixed for Accused Union Members.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 25.—J. A. Franklin, International President of the Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of America, said to-day that an assessment of 3 to 6 cents will be levied upon each of the 3,000,000 members of the American Federation of Labor to aid J. J. McNamara, secretary and treasurer of the structural steel workers.

CLARKE'S UMBRELLA AIRSHIP.

Newspaper Writer and Poet Takes Out Patent on Machine to Go Straight Up.

A new airship of the helicopter type, which is intended to do away with the necessity of running along the ground to gain lifting momentum, is the invention of Joseph I. C. Clarke of 159 West Ninety-fifth Street. Mr. Clarke is well known as a former editor, a dramatist, and poet of attainments, and more recently as the press representative of the Standard Oil Company.

The patent for the new device was granted yesterday and preparations for tests are to begin at once. The new machine, it was said, would enable an aviator to ascend directly from the doorstep of his house, or preferably from the roof of any building.

In shape, the new machine, when constructed, will resemble an umbrella, with added features. The lifting power, too, will be of the same nature as that tending to take an umbrella up in the air in a storm. Practically all the weight will be supported below the big conical shaped sheet of light metal, which is expected to give the machine great stability.

"In the main," said Mr. Clarke last night, "my device will have just two features differing from others. First, the conical-shaped apparatus intended to scatter air, by means of a horizontal propeller, downward and outward, thus differing from the present devices which fling the air backward or forward; and, secondly, a hood on the extreme top of the machine and built over the propeler, which, when the air is drawn into it, will give the machine direction and great speed.

"The second feature is somewhat more complex, but I can illustrate by the example furnished by a hood over an ordinary chimney, such as you find in a locality where the winds are variable. This hood will also be conical in shape, and will be placed over the propeller. It will be equipped with a tail, consisting of a simple metal sheet. This tail device will, in effect, be the rudder, and by shifting it the machine will get direction.

"The hood arrangement is only used after the machine gets up into the air. It is really the most vital part of the invention, however, because by it I hope to send my craft in any direction and with great speed. If I should want to go north, for instance, I would draw the hood over the propeller and head the tail of the hood toward the north. The air will be drawn in from that direction, then, and the force of the section will draw the ship toward the north.

POLICEMAN SHOOTS NEGRO.

Fires on Him as He Runs for Cover When He Hears Shots Aimed at Thief.

Four men filched two sandwiches and a pie a little before 1 o'clock yesterday morning from a delicatessen shop in Ninth Avenue, below Fifty-third Street, and got away with them. The police activity in the case, immediately following, resulted in their taking into custody the astonished proprietor, Samuel Plotkin, and Arthur Bell, a young negro who had nothing to do with the affair and who now lies in Flower Hospital, where he is being treated for a wound from the revolver of Patrolman James B. Decker, attached to the Central Office. In the words of Lieut. O'Neill of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, it was "one of those unfortunate mistakes."

The negroes of the neighborhood and of "San Juan Hill," where Bell lives, in West Sixtieth Street, are much exercised over the shooting, and some of them vowed they would go down to Mayor Gaynor and lay the whole matter before him. Deputy Police Commissioner Driscoll made an early morning call at the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where he had some questions to ask. He ordered the release of Bell, who was held as a prisoner on the charge of being a suspicious person. It will be a week at least, however, before the young negro can leave the hospital. The shot took effect in the back.

It all happened this way: The four men who entered Plotkin's place ordered sandwiches and hurried away with the first two unpaid for while the proprietor was in the rear preparing the second two. They also took a pie. Plotkin had experienced shabby treatment from customers before and was armed. He fired twice into the air as the last man vanished through the doorway and ran down Ninth Avenue toward Fifty-second Street. He ran out into the street, fired another shot, and then, seeing two men give chase, returned to guard his counter.

The two men were Decker and Patrolman William Asch, who had been standing at the Fifty-third Street corner. They ran down the block and saw several men racing west in Fifty-second Street, they say. Anyway, Bell was running in that direction and Decker gave chase, ordering him to stop. Bell didn't stop, and Decker says he fired one shot into the air. Then, as Bell darted into the vestibule of 416 West Fifty-second Street, Decker says he fired through the panels of both doors, and then went into the hall and caught his man.

ROADS MUST SHOW CONTRACT

Railroad Commission Seeks Copy of Boston & Albany Agreement.

BOSTON, April 25.—The agreement between the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and the New York Central regarding the finances of the Boston & Albany Railroad, which is under lease to the New York Central, has drawn the attention of the Railroad Commission, and General Manager James H. Hustis of the Albany was requested to-day to supply the Commission with a certified copy of the agreement.

According to the announcement from the New Haven officials yesterday, that company has arranged to bear half the present deficit of the Boston & Albany, in consideration of sharing in half the profits which it is hoped will be shown by reason of closer traffic connections betwee the two roads.

Marine Reporters Dine J. C. Horton.

The first dinner of the newly formed Ship News Reporters' Association was given last night at Shanley's old restaurant in Times Square to James C. Horton, General Passenger Agent of the Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah, who leaves that company on April 31 to become Superintendent of the Automobile Club of America. Forty members of the association and representatives of steamship companies attended. President H. B. Soule was toastmaster. After dinner there were songs by Miss Emma Gleason, soprano, and tricks by Francis J. Werner, magician.

$30,000 Raised for Jewish Hospital.

At the fourth annual meeting of the Jewish Maternity Hospital, held last night at that institution, 270 East Broadway, $30,000 was raised by popular subscription. The money will be used to erect a new building, for which plans are being prepared. The meeting was largely attended.

YOU CAN GET IMPORTED PORTO RICAN CIGARS IN OUR STORES NOW

All we can get is One Million Cigars a week. We could sell Two Millions.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

MAYOR TO BE ASKED WHAT AILS POLICE

Expected to Appear To-day Before the Grand Jury and Explain the Crime Wave.

PROTEST FROM POLICE BAND

Members Assert That Certain Headquarters Officials Are Using It for Political Purposes.

Mayor Gaynor, it was announced yesterday at the District Attorney's office, will appear to-day before the special Grand Jury which is investigating crime and police conditions. The Mayor, it is said, was informed some time ago that the Grand Jury was anxious to question him regarding certain rules which have been in force in the Police Department since he took office, but he explained that he was too busy to appear. Then, it is said, George Gordon Battle, who was appointed Special Assistant District Attorney to assist Frank Moss, made an urgent appeal to the Mayor that he appear some day this week, and thus make it unnecessary to issue a subpoena. The Mayor replied that he would appear to-day.

Evidence so far brought out by the Grand Jury, it is said, has convinced some of the investigators that the Mayor's police policies are responsible for the alleged inefficiency of the force, and when the Mayor appears it is expected that he will be sharply cross-questioned. The Mayor, it is said, will be asked particularly regarding his order to the Police Commissioner to take away the powers of special policemen. He will also be asked as to the wisdom of doing away with plain clothes men.

Maynard Hollister, foreman of the Grand Jury, had a long conference yesterday with Commissioner Cropsey at Police Headquarters. The purpose of his visit, it was said, was to examine certain records which could not very well be moved to the Criminal Court Building. Mr. Moss received a letter yesterday from a policeman charging that the police band was being used for political purposes. Mr. Moss said he would present the matter to the Grand Jury. The writer, who said he was a member of the police band, charged that some of the police authorities had ordered the band to play at certain functions against their protest.

The writer states that the police don't want to play at the concert; that it is a hardship on them, as they are required to work the following day, and that it is an outrage on the taxpayers, as the policemen, in order to attend, will have to neglect their duty.

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WE Store your Household Effects, Move, Pack and Ship them by Motor or Horse Drawn Vans—Railroad or Steamer.

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Storing and Guaranteeing Same Against Fire, Moth and Theft.
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PRIVATE SAFES $3 PER YEAR

Special Vaults for Silverware and Other Bulky Packages.
Guaranteed at Your Own Valuation.

ESTIMATES ON REQUEST.
EXPERTS FOR OVER 30 YEARS.

"ASK THE PEOPLE FOR WHOM WE WORK"

It will pay you to
SEE "MILLER"
Lighting Fixtures
Electric, Gas, Combination
If you are going to build, think of buying.
The Designs are Beautiful.
The Variety great—all styles.
The Quality is the very best.
FOR WEDDING GIFTS BUY LAMPS.
Make note of this adv. for reference.
EDWARD MILLER & CO., Established 1844.
Our Store in New York is at 80 Warren St. Short walk from City Hall and Brooklyn Bridge.

CARPET CLEANING J. & J. W. WILLIAMS
Tel. 366 Columbus. Est. 1875.
353 West 54th St

Something new in Trunks—at Saks'

¶ We have so thoroughly exhausted the field of travel requisites that we occasionally use our inventive faculties to create a few more. It is our ambition never to be in a position where a client can ask for anything that we have not got. We go to the opposite extreme, and usually suggest things which the traveler needs but is often apt to overlook.

¶ Our latest idea is a set of trunks, that are a family unto themselves. They are made entirely to our own specifications, and the specifications read like an armor-plate contract!

¶ Six in number, these trunks, which are all alike, except in size and purpose, are particularly suited to a family of two or three or four, with no objections to five or even six.

¶ Their most attractive features are the unusual number of trays, the commodiousness thereof, and the facility with which they can be handled. They operate on hinges and can be thrown back into the cover of the trunk. Which is a great improvement over the old method of lifting a tray out and depositing it on the floor. Makes everything accessible without any fuss or bother.

Skirt Trunk, containing hat box 20 inches square, two shirt waist or underwear trays and four full length trays for gowns.
42 in., 39.50 44 in., 41.50
42 inch, with three dress trays, 37.50
42 inch, with two dress trays, 33.50

Dress Trunk, containing two dress trays, and a top tray, subdivided into a large hat box and other compartments for gloves, boots, under apparel, etc.
34 in., 28.00 36 in., 29.50 38 in., 31.00 40 in., 32.50

Steamer Trunk, containing two trays, the uppermost tray being very ingeniously contrived for the care of innumerable things which are usually so inaccessible in the old style steamer trunk.
34 36 38 40 42 44 inch
20.00 21.50 22.75 24.00 25.25 26.50

Boot Trunk, with three trays, two of which are arranged in compartments. Will carry from 16 to 20 pairs of boots, from dainty feminine fours to masculine nines.
One size only, 23.50

Hat Trunk, made in medium and extreme sizes, with either cage or crowns. All have trays spaced for veils, gloves, hosiery, etc.
26 in., 17.50 28 in., 19.50 30 in., 25.00

Week-end Trunk, containing three trays, the top tray of which is arranged to carry one large hat, underwear, boots, gloves, corsets, handkerchiefs, collars, toilet requisites, etc.
32 in., 25.00 36 in., 27.50

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Orientals

The Largest Specialty Rug House in America

Through Summer Windows

Draperies are dispensed with—the floors must be cool.

Lodge or cottage—in the Adirondacks or at the seaside, the brightness and freshness of Summer must be INSIDE as well as OUTSIDE.

The spirit of the breeze must be on the floor as well as at the trellised window.

Rugs that smack of cool and cozy evenings—made of Summer materials—as much a part of the attractive Summer cottage as the green lawn outside.

The best that the world affords — extremely reasonable in price—have been brought together as fit companions to Wild's Orientals.

They are pictured in our booklet, "WILD'S SUMMER RUGS." A complimentary copy will be mailed you on request.

From $1.50 to $45 the prices range, for as tasteful and durable rugs as you could possibly select for Summer use.

The porch may be brightened by a well-chosen bit—a WILD'S CAPE COD RUG, circular or rectangular and clinging to the floor in a wind.

Airy and bright for the dining room—giving the early breakfast a zest—is WILD'S CAWNPORE RUG, of handspun East India cocoa fibre. They run from $2.50 to $15.

And they are exclusively Wild's.

For the den or the dining room one of the best rugs made is WILD'S BUNGALOW RUG—hand woven of heavy wool, in any solid color you wish—from $3.50 to $36.

Soft and sturdy as camel's hair.

For the sleeping chamber, in delicate, beautiful shades, WILD'S SCOTCH ART RUGS are effective and soft as velvet—made of all wool and just as attractive for your city house.

At least a dozen kinds of these Summer Rugs—full of character and wear.

Each emphasizing the importance of adding this delightful touch to your country or seaside home, instead of slighting the floors by careless attention to color or covering them with faded things.

Also an assortment of Eastern Rugs, culled out from Wild's Orientals, at $15 to $25.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Avenue & 35th Street
NEW YORK

ASSOCIATED PRESS ELECTS DIRECTORS

Five Old Members of the Board Continued in Office and a New One Added.

CHARLES S. DIEHL RETIRES

Assistant General Manager Goes to San Antonio as a Publisher—Some Editorial Opinions.

The members of The Associated Press, gathered here from all sections of the country, held an executive session yesterday afternoon in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, and re-elected five members of the Board of Directors, whose terms expired. They were Frank B. Noyes of The Washington Star, President of the association; W. R. Nelson of The Kansas City Star, A. C. Weiss of The Duluth Herald, W. L. McLean of The Philadelphia Bulletin, and Adolph S. Ochs of THE NEW YORK TIMES. W. H. Cowles of The Spokane Spokesman-Review was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Harvey S. Scott of The Portland Oregonian.

I. N. Stevens of The Pueblo (Col.) Chieftain was also a candidate for Mr. Scott's place, but withdrew in favor of Mr. Cowles. The five selected by the Nominating Committee as an opposition ticket included Delavan Smith, Vance McCormick, who withdrew from the contest; W. E. Gardner, Henry M. Pindell, and E. H. Baker.

Charles S. Diehl resigned as assistant general manager of the association, and Harry L. Beach as Superintendent of the Central Division. Their places will be filled when the Board of Directors meet to-day to elect officers. It was said that all the present officers, with the exception of those two, will be re-elected. Mr. Diehl has purchased The San Antonio (Texas) Light, an afternoon newspaper, and Mr. Beach will assist him in managing it. Advisory Boards for the four grand divisions were then chosen.

The Associated Press members and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association are holding a joint annual convention. In the course of yesterday's session a discussion arose regarding the annual dinners of the two organizations. It was pointed out that the membership is so large that it is difficult to take care of others besides members in one room. It was finally decided to refer the matter to the two Boards of Directors, who will draw up plans to restrict the attendance at future dinners to the actual members of the associations.

C. W. Hornick of The San Francisco Call made a plea for a more liberal interpretation of the protest laws of the association. When a representative of The Battle Creek (Mich.) Inquirer, however, applied for membership, the majority of the votes was against him.

When The Associated Press meeting was concluded there was a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and the Daily Newspaper Club. The following officers of the latter were elected: Louis Wiley of THE NEW YORK TIMES, President; H. L. Rogers of The Chicago Daily News, Vice President; Lafayette Young, Jr., of The Des Moines (Iowa) Capital, Vice President; Bernard H. Ridder, Treasurer, and E. G. Martin, Editor. The club will give a dinner to-night at the Waldorf, and the speakers will be Col. C. A. Carlisle of the Stukebaker Corporation at South Bend, Ind.; Thomas E. Dockrell, H. G. Prudden, John Lee Martin, and William C. Freeman. To-day the annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association will take place.

Regret was expressed that Mr. Diehl is to retire as assistant general manager of the Associated Press, but he said he wanted to get back into harness again and run a newspaper. San Antonio, he said, is one of the best towns in the United States. Since the army has been quartered there, he said, the place has been overrun with visitors.

Edward H. Butler of The Buffalo News had something to say in favor of Canadian reciprocity.

"You know," he said, "free trade with Canada is going to be a great thing for Buffalo, and we are all strongly in favor of it. The Buffalo Chamber of Commerce will send a committee to Washington to appear before the Senate soon and speak in favor of the treaty."

Thomas G. Rapier of The New Orleans Picayune averred that Buffalo was in no better condition than New Orleans. He had eloquent things to say regarding the elimination of mosquitos there. He explained that the authorities had given up fighting the pests with oil and had taken to abolishing cisterns where "wiggle-tails" grow and improving the drainage. Yellow fever patients, he said, were carefully guarded with mosquito netting, and it was impossible for the mosquitos to carry the disease.

"There is no Japanese question of moment in California, according to Col. J. E. Baker of The Oakland Tribune. The whole trouble has been caused by agitators, he said. He added that George Shima, known as the California potato king, employed mixed labor on his potato farms in the delta region. Japanese, Chinamen, Hindus, and whites, he said worked side by side.

"The Chinaman, you know," he said, "makes the best house servant in the world, but because of the exclusion law good Chinese servants are scarce, and they get higher wages than white servants. The only instance where the Japanese have displaced the whites is in the berry section near Sacramento. White berry pickers cannot work as rapidly as Japanese, and naturally the latter are preferred."

Col. Robert Ewing of The New Orleans Daily States had optimistic things to report about the cotton territory. The people in New Orleans, he said, were looking for the Panama Canal to make their city the second in the United States.

BELIEVES THAT DIAZ CAN KEEP HIS OFFICE

Continued from Page 1.

should desire. I hope Corral remains in this way of thinking, but I am not so sure. I fear, owing to the bitter truths about him that were aired in Congress that he may have assumed another attitude, that he may wish to change his plan.

"I hope, not trust, that his patriotism, and, if not that, his loyalty to Diaz, who has been so loyal to him, will inspire an action that will absolutely relieve the situation.

"The return of Gen. Reyes is, of course, most important, most welcome to us all. He may become Vice President at the next election. He has always been faithful to Diaz. He went away when the President wanted him to do so, and now he returns at the President's wish. I think his services will be immediately utilized in the Ministry of War, where the course of the revolution has shown that an organizer such as he is greatly needed. We have excellent officers and much good raw material among the soldiers, but it has been demonstrated that the army was not ready to take the field or to work efficiently under war conditions.

"After Madero has signed definite peace arrangements, should any of his so-called followers not lay down their arms, the suppression of these seditious elements will be turned over to Reyes, who won honors and the gratitude and confidence of the country in the campaigns of Tepic and Mazatlan.

"I am confident that while undoubtedly there are anxious days before us, out of all this fermentation and even out of these disorders great benefit is coming to Mexico. More liberal institutions will be bestowed and a measure of representative government attained—not such a Government as you have in the United States, but a form of democracy proportioned to our needs and to the attainments of our voters."

In the absence of positive information, at least so far as the capital is concerned, everybody is guessing as to where the peace negotiations will be held. Curiously enough, El Imparcial, the semi-official newspaper, says Washington. It is admitted here that El Paso and Juares have great disadvantages from the Government's standpoint. In these places there are at present too many revolutionists and their sympathizers, who would try to and might exert an unfavorable influence upon the course of the negotiations. Of course, before the field armistice was concluded, an exchange of notes had taken place. The revolutionists had formulated their demands and the Government had stated what concessions it would consent to.

In other words, the general line of the peace negotiations was laid out and agreed to in a general way. It is certain that another reformation of the Cabinet is contemplated, and another election for Vice President and probable successor of Diaz. While the matter is still unsettled, there are obvious reasons why the selection of Washington as the scene of the negotiations is not liked by some. It would be a too public recognition of the invaluable services that have been rendered by the State Department and its officials in the cause of peace.

President Diaz is concerned to-day in bringing together all the citizens of his country, and he does not care to displease even the very few who would not like to accept peace under the aegis of Uncle Sam. The return of Gen. Reyes, as announced in THE NEW YORK TIMES last week, is of course a much-discussed event of the day, and it is interpreted in many ways, generally according to the political complexion of the speaker. While Reyes is not as old as some represent him to be, and while he is not a veteran of the French campaign, as has been said, he is an old man far from well, and beyond the age when men take desperate chances.

I believe he is coming to support Diaz, and that the honors which were refused him eighteen months ago will be bestowed in profusion.

However, the most surprising feature of the situation was the arrival here last night on a train from Laredo that the revolutionists had delayed by dynamiting bridges, of a homeseekers' excursion composed of forty-five Missouri, Kansas, and Iowa farmers who, under the auspices of a large land company here, are going to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec to buy cheap farms. The homeseekers are not at all disheartened at the war news, and rumors of disorder in many quarters. One of them said to me he guessed there was not enough war going to keep him from raising corn and hogs.

GEN. NAVARRO TRANSFORMED.

Amiable Even to Reporters—A Sign of the Expected Peace.

EL PASO, Texas, April 25.—The peace mission met again to-day behind closed doors and discussed certain phases of the tentative terms laid down by the Government.

Gen. Madero said that he expected to learn the name of the Government's envoy or envoys soon. Until this is done no real progress can be made except that the revolutionary leaders may reach a clear understanding of the situation.

The insurrecto commander, it is understood, is ready to announce his appointees as soon as the Government representatives are named.

While members of the Madero family have not expressed themselves publicly, it is generally understood that they regard El Paso as the most convenient meeting place for the Peace Commissioners. The meeting place, however, will probably be announced simultaneously with the names of the Commissioners.

Peace negotiations, it is expected, will consume at least a fortnight. Confidence in the successful outcome of these negotiations marks the situation both in the insurrecto camp and in Juarez. Even Gen. Navarro of martial mien and ferocious whiskers, is gentle as a lamb nowadays, according to reports from the Mexican city. The Federal commander, it is said, has a smile and a cheery word for every one, including the once hated reporters. His cane swings jauntily as he makes his inspections, and there is a coin for each beggar who besets his path.

On odd moments he opens the prison gates to free some unfortunate generally a harmless individual whose "viva," misdirected from the Federal point of view, aroused official ire a few days ago.

Apparently the only persons disturbed by the present situation in this part of Mexico are the Mormons at Colonia Dublan. According to advices from Casas Grandes, most of the horses of Madero's army were left at that point when the insurrectos advanced on Juarez, and in their search for pasture many Mormon farmers have suffered. At least 1,000 horses are roaming in the vicinity of Casas Grandes, it is declared.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—The re-establishment of peace in Mexico is contingent upon the resignation of President Diaz, according to José Maria Pino Suarez, Provisional Governor of Yucatan, who has been called by Gen. Madero to attend the peace conference.

Señor Pino Suarez expects to start for El Paso to-morrow. He declared that his people would not accept Gen. Reyes as Diaz's successor, and expresses the opinion that some member of the present Cabinet will be agreed upon as Acting President pending an election.

REBELS STILL ACTIVE.

Madero May Have Offended Other Leaders—Federals Defeated in Sonora.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, April 25.—While the questions in dispute between the Diaz Government and Gen. Madero can, it is believed, be settled amicably, the continued and even increased insurrecto activity in the interior is thought to indicate that other rebel leaders are irritated at not being consulted in regard to the armistice.

Acatlan, an important county town in Puebla, has fallen into the hands of the rebels. Matamoros is in little danger, but that Acapulco can defend itself is doubted.

The important haciendas of Tenextepango and Oacalco have been devastated. Bands roam the interior of most of the States almost at will, but with no general organization. The Government proposes to convert Madero's men into rurales to put down the troubles in other sections, after the successful method that Diaz once employed.

Gov. De Hesa's friends are very angry over what they call the injustice of the Government in not giving to him the portfolio of the Interior. They are especially furious toward Minister Limantour. While this is not regarded as likely to result in armed opposition to the Government, such a breach is regarded as unfortunate at this time. In order to offset his disappointment or to make him declare his position, the Government will, it is expected, make De Hesa one of the Peace Commissioners.

EL PASO, April 25.—A telegram from Nogales, Arizona, says a battle was fought on Sunday at Caberea, Sonora, in the Altar district. The Federals were compelled to retreat to Altar. They were outnumbered.

The rebels, who were led by Francisco Velascos, lost five men—three Americans and two Papago Indians. The Federals lost three men killed.

GOMEZ STARTS FOR JUAREZ.

Calls on the Mexican Ambassador Before Leaving Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Before departing to-night for Juarez, Mexico, in response to a summons from Francisco I. Madero, Jr., to participate in the gathering of insurrecto leaders prior to the formal peace conference Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez, head of the revolutionist peace party here, to-day called on the Mexican Ambassador, Manuel de Zamacona.

They met, it was explained, not as official representatives, but "merely to pay a social call as Mexicans." There was a cordial handshake and a smile as the two men parted, and though neither would say later what subject had been discussed both exhibited optimism as to future conditions in Mexico. The incident is regarded as an indication of the belief of both men that peace in Mexico is near at hand.

Dr. Gomez declared to-day that the meeting place of the proposed peace conference had not yet been decided. The Mexican Government has suggested some point between Mexico City and Monterey.

Dr. Gomez said to-night he hoped to be joined at New Orleans by Señor Pino Suarez, who also has been summoned by Gen. Madero to Juarez.

José Vasconcelos of the Mexican revolutionary junta at San Antonio, Texas, arrived here to-day to assume charge of the Washington agency during the absence of Dr. Gomez.

DIAZ IS OPTIMISTIC.

Sure Peace Will Return and Mexicans Work Together.

President Diaz of Mexico yesterday addressed the following cable dispatch to The Associated Press:

"I reply to your message in which you ask me concerning the actual situation in this country, I am convinced that conditions of peace, interrupted for the moment, will return to Mexico, and that all Mexicans will unite with the single purpose of furthering the development and progress of the country."

CARNEGIE DENIES ANY PROMISE OF AID

Continued from Page 1.

Carnegie before the jury the authorities learned that for many months before its close the Carnegie Trust carried on its books securities to the extent of $1,600,000 which were entered as "verified assets," and sanctioned by the State Banking Department on the strength of assurances that Mr. Carnegie would come to the aid of the institution.

Mr. Reichmann's examination yesterday was productive of results, it was said. The authorities were informed that Reichmann had heard Cummins say many times that Mr. Carnegie would come to the rescue of the company if necessary. Reichmann is also said to have admitted that Mr. Cummins's most powerful asset was his claim of friendship with City Chamberlain Hyde, and that he knew Mr. Cummins could get city deposits for his own and other banking institutions as well. Reichmann is said to have denied that he ever obtained a loan on the strength of assurances that city funds would be deposited with the institution which advanced the loan.

Mr. Reichmann will be called before the Grand Jury again to-day, as will Mr. Cummins, Deputy Chamberlain Harry J. Walsh, and R. A. Franks.

Seek Clemency for Robin.

There was a conference yesterday between District Attorney Whitman and Samuel J. Goldsmith, counsel for Joseph G. Robin, regarding clemency for Robin when he comes up for sentence to-morrow before Justice Seabury. Mr. Goldsmith urged the District Attorney to ask for a suspension of sentence owing to Robin's valuable testimony before the Grand Jury. It is likely that sentence will be postponed another month, as the Grand Jury is not yet through with Robin.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rabinovitch, the alleged parents of Robin and his sister, Dr. Louise Robinovitch, called at the Tombs to see Robin yesterday. Failing to find him there they went to the Criminal Courts Building and inquired where they would find their son. No one seemed able to tell them and they went away. It was reported that their visit had to do with the monthly allowance which Robin and his sister have been making the aged couple of late.

It was announced at the District Attorney's office that the Grand July empanelled early in March to investigate the Carnegie Trust and other cases will sit through April, and will be continued through May. Justice Davis, who empanelled the jury and is sitting in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, will also be continued through the month of May. It is said to be a remarkable proceeding for a Justice to sit in this term of court for three successive months.

Answers and appearances in the bankruptcy proceedings against William J. Cummins, Martin J. Condon, and Charles J. Moore, Jr., all Directors of the Carnegie Trust Company, were filed yesterday in the United States District Court.

Condon, whose liabilities were placed in the petition at $6,500,000, denies in his answer that while insolvent he conveyed and transferred a considerable portion of his property with intent to hinder and delay his creditors. He says, however, that he cannot truthfully deny that he is insolvent.

The answer in the Moore case, in which the liabilities were stated as $2,000,000 and the assets $100,000, was put in by the Savoy Trust Company, and states that the company has no knowledge or information as to Moore's solvency or insolvency. A similar answer was put in by the Savoy Trust Company in the Cummins case.

The first hearing in the Condon bankruptcy proceedings was held in the afternoon before United States Commissioner Alexander. Mr. Condon was a witness. He said he owned a house in Nashville and promised to turn over the deed to Payson Merrill, receiver in bankruptcy. Mr. Condon said his residence at Pelham Manor was worth $70,000 and that a mortgage of $30,000 was on the property. Part of the furniture, he said, belonged to his wife. He told the commission that he and his son each owned an automobile and that his son borrowed the money from William J. Cummins and the Carnegie Trust Company to purchase his machine. Mr. Condon afterward took up his son's note, however. There is a balance due Mr. Condon, he said, of $91,000 from the banking firm of Moore & Schley. He said his salary as President of the American Snuff Company was $30,000 a year, payable monthly. All his securities, he stated, were in his office safe and that the receiver could send and get them. The hearing will be resumed on Tuesday next at 10 A. M.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, prevents tooth decay and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

REACHED BY STEAMER, TRAIN OR MOTOR IN 20 to 30 MINUTES

MALBA

Long Island

Opposite the Park at 165th Street. Salt Water Bathing, Yachting. Send for Map, Plans and Photographs. Take train at Penn. Depot.

RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL PARK

Realty Trust

WM. C. DEMOREST PRES.
60 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK CITY

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6th AVE, 18th & 19th STS. NEW YORK.

No Charge for Alterations on Women's and Misses' Apparel Until Further Notice.

HATS TRIMMED FREE

IN OUR *GREENHUT* BUILDING

A Timely Sale of

Upholsteries and Draperies

Please Note These Specials for Today

Utility Boxes—like illustration; strong frame, covered with excellent quality cretonne in pretty designs; brass handles and hinges at... $1

Flower-Garlanded Cretonne—36 inches wide; pretty designs; good assortment; regularly 20c a yard; at..... 14c

Imported Cretonnes of Splendid Grade — beautiful designs, suitable for all sorts of Summer draperies; regularly 85c a yard; at.... 50c

50-Inch Imported Cretonne—regularly $2.50 and $3 a yard; at..... $1.25

Fine Quality Curtain Swiss—36 inches wide; dotted, figured and blocked designs; 15c quality; at..... 10c

Order Awnings, Shades and Slip Covers NOW

This is good advice, because with the season a little more advanced, they may be subject to greater delay—particularly since everybody wants "Greenhut awnings." Samples, estimates, etc., on request. NO CHARGE FOR ESTIMATES.

NOTE—We employ labor of highest skill, and we guarantee all our work in the above departments.

(GREENHUT Building, First Floor.)

IN OUR *GREENHUT* BUILDING

Carpets, Rugs & Mattings

We have never presented a more absolutely well-timed series of opportunities for EVERYBODY, just on the threshold of May moving time.

Sale of Sterling Wilton Rugs

High-grade; trade-marked; standard rugs of America. In Oriental, self-colored and French designs and the latest beautiful colorings. Here are today's less-than-list prices:

Size 8.3x10.6; regular list price $32.50; at..... $22.50
Size 8.3x10.6; reg. (Greenhut Special) list price $34.50; at..... $25.50
Size 8.3x10.6; regular (super quality) list price $37.50; at..... $29.50
Size 9x12; regular list price $34.50; at..... $25.50
Size 9x12; regular (extra grade) list price $36.50; at..... $28.50
Size 9x12; regular (quality de luxe) list price $39.50; at..... $32.50

Dispersal of Fine Axminster Rugs.

In desirable apartment and room sizes. Oriental, chintz, brocade and mottled effects—at these substantial savings:

Special, today, 9x12 Axminsters; at..... $13.50
Market value, $17.50 to $22.50.
Special, today, 8.3x10.6 Axminsters; value $19.50 at $12.50

Little Prices for Oriental Rugs for the Summer Home.

Spring opening Oriental Rug distribution, inaugurating an annual Spring event. Through advantageous purchasing prices are often lower than current import cost.

Daghestan and Ghuendji Rugs—average size, 3x4 ft.; usually sold up to $13.50 each; at..... $6.50
Mosuls, Shirvans and Daghestans—average size, 3.6x5.6; very special at..... $12.75

(GREENHUT Building, First Floor.)

Sets of Complimentary S. H. Stamps Will Be Distributed

Free, Today,

in Our MAIN Building

(As many sets as are requested will be given.)

Distribution in Ladies Parlor, Fourth Floor, MAIN Building

ONLY 100 FREE STAMPS GOOD IN ANY ONE BOOK

In Our MAIN Building:

Everything that men, women or children wear.

Everything that men, women or children eat or drink.

Everything that men, women or children use for sport or for play.

Everything that men, women or children wish to read.

In Our GREENHUT Building:

Everything that the home needs in furniture.

Everything that the home needs in carpets, rugs, curtains, pictures, china, glassware, lamps or ornaments.

Everything that the kitchen needs, from cook stove to soap dish.

Ask for S. H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

123rd Weekly

Sale of

NEW PIANOS

and PLAYER-PIANOS

Following our usual custom we inaugurate to-day our SEMI-ANNUAL SALE of SAMPLE PIANOS. Every instrument is not only new but was selected with a view of pleasing dealers throughout the country, who visit our warerooms to select their stock. These splendid pianos selling regularly up to $325 will be closed out (in order to make room for new stock) TO-DAY ONLY at $190

$5 Down, $5 Monthly

A limited number of PLAYER-PIANOS of different styles and woods will also be closed out TO-DAY ONLY at..... $395

All Bear the KNABE GUARANTEE.

Terms to Suit Your Convenience.

Wm. KNABE & Co.

5th Ave. and 39th St.

Established 1837.

Winners in a Window!

To-day we're giving over an entire window in each of our five stores to a display of

THE BRILL TWENTY &
THE BRILL-SPECIAL FIFTEEN

SPRING SUITS FOR MEN

at $20 & $15

They're the best suits for the money New York—or, for that matter, any other American city—is going to see now, or at any time.

That's pretty strong. But the clothes bear the Brill label. We ought to know.

And there are the windows—one in each store, stretching from the Battery to Harlem. One of them's handy to you. Satisfy yourself.

The right styles and colors; ready to wear.

At these prices, representing a big saving.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Av.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

CROSS
Glove Factories
Leigh and Westbury
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Leather Factories
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England

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK
CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
Actual Makers
89 Regent Street
Goods Charged in London to Home Account. Prices Less U. S. Duties.

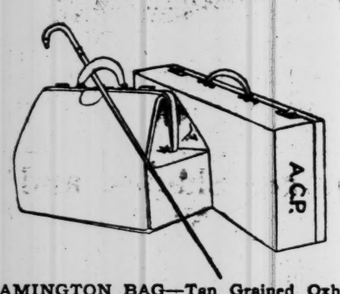
Cross Silk Bag

New patterns—new ideas—treading on each other's heels—but the same quality of taste and durability.

7 Inches Wide x 7½ Inches Deep—Gold Plated Frame—Black Renaissance Silk with Black Venetian Ends—Lined With Purple, Gray or White Silk—Supplied with Silk Covered Change Purse—Heavy Silk Cord and Tassel Handle—Bag has Very Wide Opening, Making Inside Easy of Access..... $10.00

Cross London Luggage

At home a man is known by the company he keeps—abroad by the luggage he carries.



LEAMINGTON BAG—Tan Grained Oxhide—Moireen Lined—Gilt Trimmings—Box Bottom for Protection of Toilet Articles or Clothes—Steel Frame—One Long Side Pocket—Light Weight—

16 Inches	18 Inches	20 Inches
$13.50	$14.50	$15.50

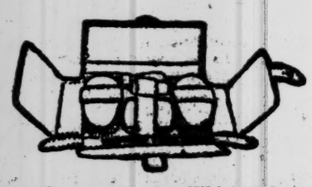
SUIT CASE—Tan Oxhide—Check Linen Lined—Hand Forged Steel Frame—Light Weight—1 Large Shirt Pocket—2 Solid Brass Locks—24 Inches..... $17.50

ENGLISH WALKING STICKS—Silver Mounted—from..... $2.50

Cross English Toilet Case

For Men

In every art there are a thousand professors to one pupil. We are still learning.



9½ Inches Long x 6 Inches Wide x 2 Inches Deep When Closed—Tan Pigskin, Containing 2 Ebony Military Brushes—Black Celluloid Tooth Powder Box, Comb, Soap Dish—Bone Nail Brush, Tooth Brush—Strap and Buckle Fastener—This Case is Very Compact and Complete, Taking Up Very Little Room in a Bag or Trunk $12.75

Others—from..... $4.50

FOLDING COAT HANGERS—3 in Red, Green Morocco or Pigskin Case—Nickel... $3.25

Cross Sewing Stand

The fields of art and novelty are inexhaustible to the careful student. We are forever studying.

13 Inches in Diameter x 25 Inches High, made of English Tan Color Willow, Carefully Varnished—The Outsides of Tops Are Covered in Green, Red, Blue, Purple Morocco—Linings of Baskets of Pleated Ideal Silk in Colors to Match Covers—Graceful in Appearance, yet Sturdy and Well Balanced—All Sewing Requisites Included—An Article Made Exclusively by our English Factories..... $18.50

Pigskin..... $21.00

Cross Specialties

One cannot run the mill with the waters that have passed—why we strive to create new things.

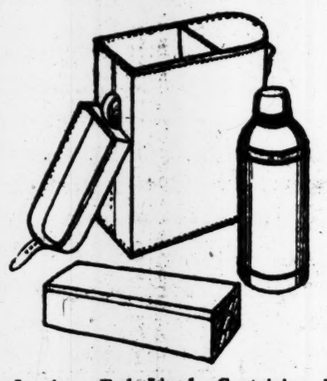
CIGARETTE CASE—Red, Green Morocco; Flexible Frame; Very Flat Case; One Compartment for Cigarettes; Snap Button Fastener..... $3.00

WALLET—Pigskin, Hand-Braided Edge; Unlined; 3 Compartments for Papers, etc.; 1 Covered Pocket..... $3.25

BILL FOLD—Pigskin, Hand-Braided Edge; 1 Large Bill Compartment, 4 Extra Pockets and 2 Stamp Pockets..... $2.50

CARD CASE—Pigskin—Hand-Sewn—One Fold—Card Pocket on Either Side... $1.75

Cross Thermos Lunch Box



Tan Leather, Red Lined—Containing Nickel Sandwich Box and Pint Thermos Bottle—Strap and Buckle Fastener—Complete..... $6.25

Case with Single Pint Bottle..... $4.25

PINT BOTTLES From..... $2.00

QUART BOTTLES From..... $3.00

The phrase "Competition is the life of trade" has been heard so often, that some people believe it. One wonders at the hostility occasionally shown the advent of a competitor.

When the benefits of our revolution in stationery develope, the hostility of stationers will die away. Every good idea is first fought and then adopted.

By scientific management we have reduced cost and placed the best monogram stationery within reasonable reach and kept it refined.

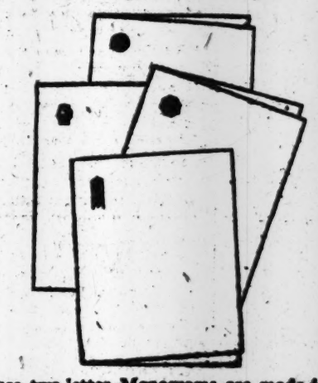
For the space of 6,000 years luxury has been fought and cherished. Luxury is getting used to things that before were too high priced. Think of a quire of the best writing paper in the world—with gold monogram—and ever-ready—for 75c.

We have the best artists on to-order work—for weddings and other necessities in social life.

We are still Aristocrats in Leather and follow changes in fashion.

Cross Monogram Stationery

Ready for Delivery



These two-letter Monograms are made in every two-letter Combination of the Alphabet—No TWO DESIGNS ALIKE. They are Embossed in Gold upon WHITE LONDON LAWN, the FINEST PAPER, made Especially by the CRANE MILLS at Dalton for CROSS and Watermarked with that name.

1 Quire Paper (24 Sheets and 24 Envelopes)..... 75c

By Mail..... 85c

1 Quire Correspondence Cards..... 75c

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Cross English Gloves

CROSS Gloves are a protection from the fret and jostle of life, and also bear the distinguishing mark of style.

LADIES' SUEDE—Gray, Tan..... $1.50

LADIES' OVERSEAM GLACE—Tan, Gray, Black, White..... $1.50, $1.75

LADIES' PIQUE—Tan, Gray, Black, White and Champagne..... $1.50, $2.00

LADIES' CAPE—Tan, Black, White... $1.50

LADIES' MOUSQUETAIRE—White Kid, 8 Button to 24 Button..... $2.25 to $4.25

MEN'S OUTSEAM—Handsewn..... $1.50

MEN'S PIQUE—Tan..... $1.50

MEN'S MOCHA—Tan, Gray..... $2.00

MEN'S MOCHA—Gray, with Black Embroidered Back..... $2.00

MEN'S DRESS GLOVES—White, Tan, $1.50, $2.50

MEN'S CHAMOIS—Yellow.. $1.25, $1.50

Cross Madison Bag

For Ladies

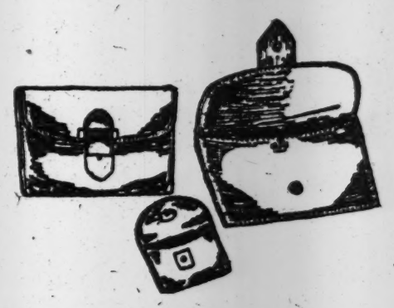
Tan Grained Oxhide—Moireen Lined—Supplied with Elastic Pockets for Toilet Articles—Gilt Trimmings—Lock and Key—Convenient for Week-ends or Over Night—Very Light in Weight—

12 Inches	14 Inches
$12.50	$13.50

WHITE CELLULOID TOILET SET—For Above—Comb, Hair Brush, Clothes Brush, Mirror, Soap Box, Tooth Powder Box, Salve Box, Tooth and Nail Brush Holder with Brushes—2 Scent Bottles, Celluloid Tops—Set, Complete..... $11.75

Cross Silk Envelette

Who wants to be in fashion? These words might be written under every one's looking glass. This is no reflection, but a fact.



6¾ Inches Long x 4 Inches Deep—Dark Blue, White, Tan, Gray, Green, Violet, Plum or Black Silk—Lined with Same—Adjustable Strap Handle on Back—Gold Plated Fastener—Supplied with Silk Covered Change Purse.. $4.50

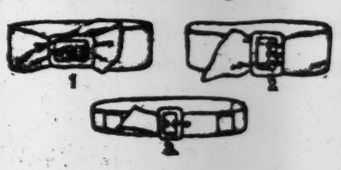
Also White, Black, Gray with Oxydized Trimmings.

SHOPPING BAG—10½ Inches Wide x 7½ Inches High—Blue, Green, Black Morocco—Leather Lined—Gilt Trimmings—Supplied with Change Purse..... $5.75

Pigskin..... $6.75

Cross Belts

The CROSS Belt, however strained, is always able to meet its obligations.



These belts crush in to any width desired, and have buckles of entirely new designs.

1—Best Quality Black or White Satin; White Silk Lined; 4½ Inches Deep, with Covered Buckle to Match..... $5.50

Same as Above in Green, Gray, Violet, Tan or Black Suede; White Silk Lined; Suede Covered Buckle..... $7.00

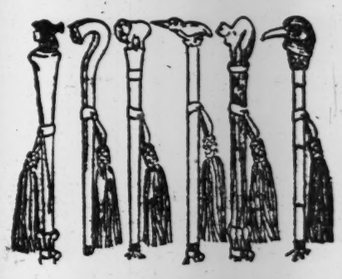
2—Same as Above, with the Exception of Buckle, which has 3 Prongs and Eyelets Instead of One; Satin..... $6.50

Suede..... $7.75

3—Black Patent Leather, 2 Inches Deep; Extremely Soft and Pliable, with Dark Blue, White or Black Moire Ribbon Laced in and out of Patent Leather; Covered Buckle..... $3.50

Cross Parasols

The only shady transactions of which CROSS was ever guilty.



These Parasols are Very Attractive and Unique, with Best Wood Sticks and Detachable Handles of Novel Designs; Tight Rollers, Covered with Best Quality Silk; in All the Season's Smartest Shades; Some Have Carved Ivory Handles, Carved Wood, Bone; Others Have Ribs Tipped with Bone or Unbreakable Crystal, Also Bottom of Stick; Chenille Tassels with Braided Old Gold Slides—From... $8.75 to $30.50

ORDERS BY MAIL WILL HAVE CAREFUL AND PROMPT ATTENTION

Second Floor—Trunks and Motorities, Metal and Glass Novelties, Saddlery—Catalogue Furnished Upon Request

MARK CROSS

World's Greatest Leather Stores

Agents Throughout the World

DOWNTOWN	UPTOWN	BOSTON
253 Broadway	210 Fifth Ave.—1132 Broadway	145 Tremont St.
Opposite City Hall	Between 25th and 26th Sts.	Opposite "The Common"

ADVERTISEMENT.

Wanted, 120,000,000 Packages of Mustard and Spices

Said one manufacturer: I can't advertise *my* business. I grind mustards and spices. The per capita consumption of my goods is very small. My profit is a cent or two a package. How many packages should I have to sell to pay for a single page in the Ladies Home Journal?

Our answer was: You would not advertise to sell *packages of your goods.* You would advertise for CUSTOMERS—to put your goods into families who would continue to use them for the rest of their lives, and hand down their use to another generation.

Advertising does not concern itself with single packages or single sales. Its purpose is to find and to direct into definite channels the great currents of demand.

In the families who take the Ladies' Home Journal there are, at a conservative estimate, some 12,000,000 boxes of mustard and spices consumed *every year.* In the next 5 years those families will use 60,000,000 boxes; in the next 10 years 120,000,000 boxes.

Would that demand support the advertising expenditure necessary to stamp upon it the name and merit of your goods? Do you know of any similar volume of business that you can reach so directly, so promptly and with so little waste?

And what is true of mustards and spices applies equally to a hundred other lines of goods whose per capita consumption, whose price and whose margin of profit are small.

To the manufacturer whose goods are in this class we have some facts to offer of very vital interest. Some of these facts are contained in our 40-page book on modern merchandising, which we shall be glad to send to any one seriously interested.

The Curtis Publishing Company

CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA BOSTON NEW YORK

The circulation of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is more than 1,400,000 a month. That of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is more th. 1,850,000 a week. We have reached this commanding position in our field by the same merchandising methods we propose to you.

Manufacturers Wholesalers

Want to save $5000 on cartage, $5000 on insurance, $3000 on labor and get RENT FREE? Write and ask us "HOW?"

Bush Terminal Co.
100 Broad Street, New York City.

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw

Your particular chimney problem studied by experts, and estimates given without charge. The work is undertaken with this understanding:

We will not accept payment unless successful.

Kitchen ventilating systems, preventing cooking odors.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
215 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. MEYER'S
PURIFYING PLATE POWDER
The Ideal Cleanser for Artificial teeth; absolutely destroys all forms of mouth bacteria and disease producing germs. A clean plate fits better. Keeps the mouth sweet, pure and wholesome and benefits general health. For Sale by All Leading Druggists.

ASSEMBLY INDORSES POPULAR ELECTIONS

Follows Senate by Passing Resolution, 105 to 30, for Electing Senators by Direct Vote.

21 REPUBLICANS FAVOR IT

But One Describes Such Ideas as so Many Gray Wolves Snapping at the Skirts of Liberty.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 25.—The Assembly to-day, by a vote of 105 to 30, passed Senator Roosevelt's resolution urging the New York members in Congress to support a proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people. The measure was passed in the Senate last week by a strict party vote. In the Assembly, however, one Democrat, Mr. Donovan of Kings, voted against the resolution, and twenty-one Republicans, including several from New York County, in favor of it.

The basis of the opposition was that the resolution involved a matter which did not concern the Legislature and that it proposed to weaken the power of the legislators, who now elect United States Senators. Assemblyman Young, Republican, of Westchester, attacked the resolution as a step in favor of the policy of radicalism, which was a menace to the Government.

"To my mind it is abhorrent," he said. "On the heels of this will come, and in fact some men high in politics already have advocated, the recall of Judges. These progressive ideas, together with their other names, 'New Nationalism,' appear simply to be so many gray wolves—a populist passion come upon us from the West—and they are now snapping at the skirts of liberty, waiting only for an increase in numbers to drag down their prey."

Assemblyman Merritt, leader of the minority, upheld the present methods of choosing Senators, and asserted that the choice of Senators by direct vote was no better than selection by the Legislature.

It was pointed out that a legislator who was unfit to vote for a Senator in the Legislature was unfit to pass upon legislation, and that in the selection of members of the Legislature the choice of a Senator was frequently an issue.

The vote followed a long and spirited debate. The Republicans who joined with the Democrats in the adoption of the resolution were: Messrs. Ahearn, Barnes, Brooks, Filley, Goodman, Haines, Higgins, Hoff, Kopp, Lansing, Lent, Murray, Splivek, Sullivan, Sweet, Thorn, Ward, Warring, F. A. Waters, Youmans, and MacGregor.

FAVOR SULLIVAN'S GUN BILL.

"Big Tim" Says a License Law Will Cut Down the Murder Record.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—The manner in which "Big Tim" Sullivan presented the advantages of his bill requiring that no person shall possess a revolver or pistol without a license issued by a local Magistrate convinced the Senate to-day that it was a good measure, and it was advanced to the order of final passage. This action was taken notwithstanding the opposition of Senators Fryes and Bayne, who wanted the bill amended so that it would not apply to those who keep revolvers in their homes for the protection of their families.

"I am willing to accept any such amendment to this bill," "Big Tim" said, "but I don't want any offered in the interest of the manufacturers who place the money they get from the sale of dangerous weapons above the value of human life.

"This bill is simply intended to cut down the murder and suicide statistics in this State. If you will give me this bill I will cut down the number of murders in New York City in one year by at least fifty. No man knows more about the situation with which this deals than I do, and you must take my word for it that I know what I am doing."

To carry a pistol or revolver without a license is made a felony by the bill. It is also provided that dealers shall take the name, age, residence, and occupation of all persons who purchase such weapons, and that they shall not sell dangerous weapons that can be concealed on a person's body except to purchasers who possess a permit.

CAN SUE ON SUNDAY LAW.

Court Holds the City Can Recover Penalties for Violating It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 25.—The Court of Appeals in a decision to-day holds that the City of New York may maintain an action to recover penalties for violation of the Sunday prohibitive law. The decision came in the action of the city against the Alhambra Theatre Company to recover a penalty for conducting a prohibited Sunday performance at a licensed theatre.

Justice Greenbaum, at the trial term, dismissed the complaint, but the Appellate Division reversed him and the case went to the highest court on appeal by the city. The contention before Justice Greenbaum was that if there was a ground of action it was not maintainable by the city.

NOT FOR REVIVING RACING.

Alleged Agricultural Interest Behind Bill, Not State Grangers, Says Master.

ALBANY, April 25.—The statement of Assemblyman Martin of Saratoga on recently introducing a bill designed to revive horse racing through the repeal of the Directors' Personal Liability law to the effect that the agricultural rather than the racing interests were behind the bill, is contested by F. N. Godfrey, Master of the State Grange.

Mr. Godfrey to-day declares that, so far as the grangers of the States were concerned, they stand by the present laws designed to prevent race track gambling, and do not desire their repeal.

TOTAL ECLIPSE ON FRIDAY.

New York Will Miss It, but It Can Be Seen South of Washington, D. C.

A total eclipse of the sun, which will just miss this city, will take place on Friday. To view it expeditions have been sent from observatories in many parts of the world to the Friendly or Tonga Islands and to the Union and Samoan groups, all in the South Pacific. The principal expeditions are those of the Stoneyhurst and South Kensington Observatories, in England, and the Lick Observatory, in California.

"Landing on the Friendly and Union Islands is a ticklish piece of work. To get the delicate instruments ashore is doubly difficult," said Dr. Richard Reutermann of the Department of Agriculture yesterday. "I have visited both groups of islands in connection with my work in the Division of Geology. Neither group has a harbor worthy the name, and landings have to be made through the surf.

"Total obscuration will last only four minutes, and those four may be entirely spoiled by fogs, which are frequent in the islands.

"The phase of totality will begin at 10:51 o'clock Friday morning on the east coast of Australia. The path of total obscuration crosses New Guinea and the islands to the north, follows a generally northeasterly direction, crossing the equator at 155 degrees east longitude, and continuing to about 140 degrees east 15 degrees north, where it dips to 90 degrees east 10 degrees north, just off the coast of Central America.

"The sun will be partially obscured in Central America, Mexico, and the United States, but the obscuration will not be visible north of a line running from Portland, Ore., through Milwaukee and Pittsburg to Washington.

"The capital will see the edge of the moon on the suns face, as the sun set' but New York will miss it. Chicago will have a five-minute view before it goes down, but Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco will have several hours of it, the sun being about one-third obscured.

"This eclipse marks the end, or beginning, of a saros, as the cycle of eclipse is called. The saros runs 18 years 11 days and about 8 hours. The last corresponding total eclipse was on April 16, 1893. Former occurrences were April 5, 1875, and March 25, 1857.

"In each saros there are approximately 70 eclipses, 41 solar and 29 lunar, though since 1803 there were 42 solar and 27 lunar."

FAMILY SEE AHERNS' SUICIDE.

Chicago Manufacturer Reproached for Drinking, Shoots Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Weary of the scoldings and protestations of his wife because he drank, and fearing, without cause, that she no longer loved him, Edward Aherns, Vice President of the Continental Bolt and Iron Company of this city, committed suicide before her and his niece by shooting himself through the heart.

While Mrs. Aherns was upbraiding him for taking a drink of whisky, Aherns drew a revolver from his pocket and pressed it against his side. She thought he was only trying to frighten her and scornfully turned her head, only to hear the report of the pistol and her husband's final gasp for breath.

Mr. Aherns, who was forty-five years old, returned to his home this afternoon and went to his wife's room. His niece, Mrs. Charles E. Dickinson, was visiting her. Mr. Aherns walked across the room to where his wife was sitting and bent over to kiss her. She immediately detected the fumes of whisky on his breath, and, jumping to her feet, began to scold him. He tried to explain, but Mrs. Aherns continued her reproaches until he ceased to make any reply. Then he walked up and down the room in silence.

Finally he produced the revolver and declared he was going to shoot himself because he did not believe she loved him any more. Mrs. Aherns, with a shrug of her shoulders, turned to look out of the window.

"Look, Mary," said Aherns, addressing his niece. His wife did not turn her head. Aherns pulled the trigger. Mrs. Aherns turned at the sound of the report, to see her husband stagger and fall to the floor. He whispered a faint "Good-bye" to her.

Mrs. Aherns fell in a swoon beside the prostrate man. Their four children, who had been playing downstairs, rushed into the room, and there was a pathetic scene as they knelt beside the body of their father and their unconscious mother. Mrs. Dickinson finally succeeded in getting Mrs. Aherns and the weeping children from the room, and the police were summoned. The four children are Richard, 14; Elsie, 12; Gustave, 9, and Thomas, 7.

LETTER IN POPE'S OWN HAND.

Tribute to Mrs. McCaddin Walsh, Founder of an Educational Fund.

An autograph letter from Pope Pius X. has just been received by Mrs. Ann Elisa McCaddin Walsh of Brooklyn, commending her endowment of the Henry McCaddin Junior Fund for the education of candidates for the Catholic priesthood in the poorer dioceses of this country and elsewhere.

The letter is regarded as an exceptional tribute to an American woman, and unusual evidence on the part of the Pope of his appreciation of a generous contribution to spiritual work. Not only the signature, but the entire letter is in the handwriting of the Pontiff. It is written in Italian, the following being a free translation in part:

To the beloved daughter, Ann Elisa McCaddin Walsh, who has deserved so much for the education of so many young men called to the priesthood; hoping that the Lord may reward her with His choicest graces, especially for this work of charity and religion; in token of gratitude and good will we heartily impart the Apostolic Benediction.

From the Vatican, &c. PIUS P. P. X.

The endowment established by Mrs. Walsh is in memory of her brother. The Rev. John McQuirk, D. D., rector of St. Paul's Church, East 117th Street, is President of the fund, and the Rev. Charles P. Grannan, D. D., of the Catholic University of America, a member of the Pontifical Biblical Commission, is Vice President.

New Rector of Calvary Installed.

Bishop Burch, acting for Bishop Greer, installed as rector of Calvary Episcopal Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, yesterday the Rev. Theodore Sedgewick, late rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, St. Paul, Minn. A special service, not taken from the Prayer Book, was used after having been approved by the proper authority. It was compiled, it was said, by George Zabriskie, the Wall Street lawyer, who is junior warden of the parish.

The new rector succeeds the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, who resigned because of differences with members of the vestry over the administration of parish work. Dr. Parks is now rector emeritus at a salary of $3,500. Mr. Sedgewick was long a resident of this city. He was educated at Harvard, and served as an assistant in one of the New York parishes.

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Coats — Latest effects for motoring, golf, tennis and general wear, custom-made throughout of homespuns, tweeds and new novelty cloths; values, $50— *at $35 and $45*

Purchases made between now and May 1st will be charged on bills rendered June 1st.

ROOSEVELT APPEALS FOR GEORGIA SCHOOL

Urges a Gathering at The Astor to Aid Miss Berry's Possom Trot Institution.

PICTURES OF IT SHOWN

And the Colonel Himself Is Flashed on the Screen as He Mounts the Platform.

There was a large audience last night in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Astor to hear Miss Martha Berry, the "Sunday Lady of Possum Trot" and Rome, Ga., tell of the wonderful school she has started there for the boys and girls, a remarkable school with each of its attendants 99 per cent. American.

Miss Berry had the best of support in the making of her appeal for aid to carry on the school into which she has put all her own money and much effort. Albert Shaw presided. George W. Perkins talked of the financial needs of the school where $50 annually will provide a scholarship, Supreme Court Judge Moses R. Wright of Rome told of the work as he knew it intimately as a man of the South, Miss Berry told the real story itself of her little cabin study in the mountains, where she gathered in the forlorn children who formed the nucleus of the school, and Col. THeodore Roosevelt, the last speaker, made a strong appeal for the school as an institution of National importance.

"When I was asked to come here this evening," said Col. Roosevelt, "I didn't just see how I could refuse. Miss Berry is doing a great work not only for Georgia, but she is setting an example for the whole country. No State institution can ever equal the best type of private endeavor. No matter how much other work is done there is always more room for private effort, the type of work that is done by the man or woman who do it because they can't help doing it.

"There were two invitations I received when I was in Africa that I felt that I must accept: one was to attend the Joel Chandler Harris memorial and the other to go to Miss Berry's school. It was a rainy day when I struck there, and I was driven up to the school behind the 'concert mules.' What are their names, Miss Berry?"

"Nip and Tuck," answered Miss Berry.

"Well, Miss Berry and the rest of them didn't seem to mind that rain, and I thought if they didn't an African explorer certainly couldn't, and we saw everything there was to see. The boys made a great impression upon me. I made them a speech—I felt I hadn't much to tell them, but they could teach me.

"There is need to-day of education in a broad field to train a boy or girl toward and not away from their lifework. We of the North are beginning more and more to realize that book learning that unfits a boy to do the work he has to do is useless, or that which will turn a girl, after years in school, out ready to be nothing but a nuisance in the home. I believe emphatically in schools giving vocational training, but they won't succeed unless you show that you honor those who do the elemental duties of life. Let us see, concretely, that work gets the respect it should have and that in school there is the spirit of American citizenship.

Miss Anne Morgan, who has been interested in promoting Miss Berry's work since she has been in New York, was in one of the boxes and came down stairs after the addresses. Among others present were Mrs. Harris E. Adriance, Mrs. Spencer Aldrich, Mrs. Lemuel B. Bangs, Miss Elizabeth Billings, Mrs. C. Griswold Bourne, Frank R. Chambers, the Rev. and Mrs. Edward B. Coe, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. L. L. Delafield, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. William M. Kingsland, Mrs. Payson Merrill, Mrs. George W. Perkins, Mrs. von R. Phelps, Mrs. Waldo Richards of Boston, Mrs. William A. Read, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Satterthwaite, Miss Louise Lee Schuyler, Mrs. I. N. Seligman, Miss Julia C. Stevens, and Arthur Williams.

ALDERMEN NEAR BLOWS.

Kenneally and Downing Threatened with Being Put Out of Board Meeting.

Alderman Kenneally, (Dem.,) who represents Charles F. Murphy's district in the board, and Alderman Downing (Rep.) of Brooklyn came near engaging in fisticuffs on the floor of the Chamber yesterday. The trouble started in a discussion of an appropriation for street repairs in Queens.

"They're always wanting money in Queens," said Mr. Downing. "I guess somebody wants to buy champagne."

"Anybody who says that a public official asks this board for money with which to buy champagne is insulting and little better than a cur," said Kenneally.

"If you say I am a cur, you are a liar," shouted the Alderman from Brooklyn.

President Mitchel rapped for order. "I shall ask the Sergeant at Arms to eject both of the gentlemen if they do not desist," he said.

"Let him come outside and say that," cried Mr. Downing above the noise of the President's gavel.

"You both owe an apology to this board," said the President.

"I'll have to think up a softer word than 'cur,' which I withdraw," replied Kenneally, and left the chamber.

"If I have offended the Chair I apologize," said Downing.

AN EVENTFUL STABLE.

Stein of Pitt Street Finds His Many Charges Multiplied.

THE TIMES's Second Avenue correspondent, who has vouched for many things, vouches for this:

There were odd coincidental happenings in the stable of Isidor Stein, at 53 Pitt Street, yesterday. On the basis of those happenings, Stein, who hitherto has been doing only a legitimate livery business, is wondering whether he isn't justified in going into the commission business as well. Shrewd competition has made Stein one of the most successful stablemen princes of Pitt street; but Stein's competitive spirit pales into insignificance when compared with the competitiveness of the animal charges stabled in his place.

At all events, Max Blaustein of 198 Seventh Street, who put his roan mare in Stein's stable a few days ago, found a feed bill for a mare and colt lodged against him—since yesterday morning. Jacob Honigsberg, who also contracted recently to pay board for one antique mare at Stein's stable, likewise found himself richer by one colt yesterday morning—as per punctually inclosed bill from Stein. Mary, the cat, not to be outdone, purred with delight over four brand-new black kittens—since yesterday noon; and Fanny, prize mascot of the stable, growled contentedly amid the proud achievement of four faintly yelping pups.

The only discontented boarders in Stein's stable were Looney the goat, who, tied to an isolated stall, is slowly wearing off the coat of green paint applied to him on St. Patrick's Day by Dugan, the stablehand, for literally butting into Dugan's slumberous snores, and Galach, the pink-eyed white rabbit, who still sits, like a mourner over a lost cause, disconsolate over his nest of Easter eggs.

IN THE VARIED AND MULTIFORM USES FOR FAMILY NEEDS THE PUREST STIMULANT IS DEMANDED. IN THE LARDER AND BUFFET, FOR EMERGENCIES OF HEALTH, FOR CHEER AND COMFORT, FOR THE AGED AND FEEBLE, AND IN THE USUAL CONVENTIONAL FORMS OF HOSPITALITY

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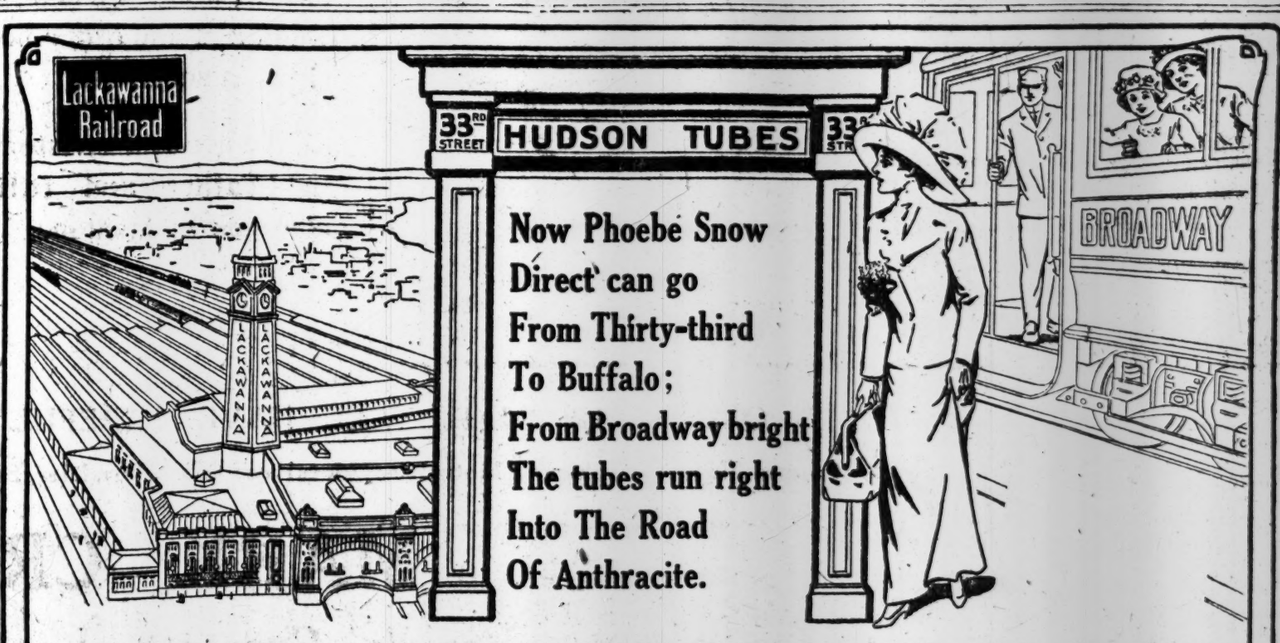

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BROOKLYN—505 Fulton Street. NEWARK—Broad and Market Streets.

COURT HALTS TRIAL OF SEPARATION SUIT

Urges the MacArthurs to Meet and Try to Patch Up Their Domestic Differences.

THE WIFE IS OBDURATE

Husband Says He Would Be Glad If They Could Be Happy as They Were When Poor.

The trial of the suit of Mrs. Mary Ann MacArthur, 60 years old, against her husband, James MacArthur, 52 years old, a contractor and head of the MacArthur Company of 22 Ormond Place, Brooklyn, for a separation began yesterday before Justice Maddox in the Queens County Supreme Court. Before the trial was half over it was halted by Justice Maddox, who said the couple were old enough to know better, and instead of having their children appear as witnesses he advised the parents to "get in a room together and settle their differences."

In the course of the taking of evidence an attempt was made by Lawyer Edwin R. Olin, representing Mr. MacArthur, to show that the domestic troubles of the two arose from the attentions paid to their daughter, Mary Ann MacArthur, by J. C. Tatum, a member of a cotton brokerage firm, who has a handsome residence at Great Neck, and during the Winter lives at the Hotel Martinique in Manhattan. This daughter is now Mrs. Tatum, and she was in court with her husband and sister, Miss Helen MacArthur.

Mrs. MacArthur is eight years her husband's senior. Mr. MacArthur said he would be glad to have her back in his home again as they were in the days of their early struggles, when they arrived in this country from Liverpool and he worked at his trade as a carpenter, while Mrs. MacArthur took in sewing to help maintain their increasing family. They have six living children, three sons and three daughters.

Mrs. MacArthur began her testimony by saying that her troubles began six years ago; that her husband abused and beat her and told her she was only fit to be the wife of a cartman. In August of last year, she said, he threatened her with a gun, and she left the house and went to live with her daughter, Mrs. Tatum, at Great Neck.

"Is it not a fact that the most of your quarrels were over your daughter Mary Ann, who is sitting here in court?" asked Mr. Olin on cross-examination. After some hesitation Mrs. MacArthur replied that they frequently did talk concerning her.

In answer to further questions Mrs. MacArthur said her husband finally allowed her to go to Great Neck to see her daughter when the latter was taken ill. She also admitted that her youngest daughter is now living with Mrs. Tatum at Great Neck, and that she did not know who was buying her clothing. It was at this juncture that Justice Maddox interrupted the proceedings.

"After all these years of married life," said the Justice, "I think the parties in this suit should go into a room and settle their differences. For the sake of their children they should agree. I want it understood that I have never sanctioned the appearance of children to testify against either of their parents. If you lawyers want to call the children here you may do so, but the court will take cognizance that they ought not to be called. I will say here that if any of the children attempt to put barriers in the way of a reconciliation all the others ought to combine against them."

The Justice then asked Mrs. MacArthur if she would consent to a reconciliation, and she replied:

"I have suffered too much for anything of that kind now."

Justice Maddox then held a conference with Lawyer Max D. Steuer, representing Mrs. MacArthur, and Mr. Olin, representing Mr. MacArthur, in his chambers, and on their reappearance in court Justice Maddox adjourned the trial till this morning.

During the interval of waiting in court for the reappearance of the Justice and lawyers, speaking to those about him, Mr. MacArthur said: "I would do anything to take her back to my home and make her happy. We toiled and suffered together for years, and to think that this is the end."

The children were all in court, and it appeared as if some of them were inclined to have the mother speak to the father, but she was quickly bundled away in Mrs. Tatum's automobile.

COURT LECTURES PARENTS.

Tells the Schwarzes Some of the Faults That Have Led to a Separation.

In granting a separation and $30 a month alimony to Marie Schwarz from her husband, Adolph Schwarz, yesterday, Supreme Court Justice Lehmann took occasion to express his views on the evils of matrimonial difficulties, as they affect children of quarreling couples. After a careful review of the evidence Justice Lehmann found that "the parties are incapable of living together in peace and amity." He said that "while the husband was absorbed in his business affairs, the wife has drifted away from him, and the two, who worked together in poverty, are now out of sympathy with each other, and worse than strangers, neither of them being free from fault."

Justice Lehmann said of Schwarz, "his nervous temperament would prevent him living compatibly with any wife who would not subordinate herself to him," and of Mrs. Schwarz, he said that she repelled the friendly advances which her husband's "naturally affectionate disposition prompted him to make." Nevertheless, Justice Lehmann observed that "unfriendliness and incompatibility are not a cause for separation." He found in Mrs. Schwarz's unfriendly attitude the explanation of her husband's conduct toward her, but held that it could not excuse him for the acts in which it found expression.

"The father," he said, "has always been affectionate to his son, and always acted for his best interests. He is a man of education and business ability and the boy's interests would be conserved by allowing the father considerable opportunity to be with the boy. The mother is concededly of good character and has been loving toward the boy, and the boy feels more affectionately toward her than toward his father.

"Because of the unfortunate matrimonial relations of his parents, neither is able to give him the home and education he should receive. I have privately examined the boy and find that despite his natural ability he is behind other boys in attainments. I deem it best to send the boy to a boarding school for a few years. If the mother consents to this she shall have the custody, with the provision that the father is to see the boy at frequent intervals and have him for at least a week's vacation in the Summer."

COURT FORBIDS SEPARATION.

Dismisses a Suit Between "Two Very Foolish Old People."

Supreme Court Justice Ford yesterday dismissed, without rising from the bench, the separation suit of Bertha I. Dautel against her husband, George Dautel, formerly a druggist at Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, who now lives on a country estate at Blauvelt, N. Y. Justice Ford said that Dautel had made a mistake in moving his city-bred family to the lonely country, where the roads are often impassable in Winter, and in trying too closely to regulate the grown daughters of his household. Mrs. Dautel is 66 and her husband 67 years old. In dismissing the suit Justice Ford said:

"The parties in this case are two very foolish old people. I suppose that neither one is without fault, but that is true of the average married man and woman. Mighty few men and mighty few women pass through the vicissitudes of life without giving vent to expressions of anger, regretted in cooler moments. I don't want Mr. Dautel to get the impression that I dismiss this suit without blame to him. If he had been a sensible, broad-minded man he could have lived with his wife, especially for the sake of the little girl who came here this afternoon."

This last was a reference to Elsie Dautel, 16 years old, who tearfully testified to the differences between her parents.

PRINCIPAL DEVLIN'S TRIAL.

Charged with Acting Improperly in Condemnation Proceedings.

The taking of testimony in the trial of Michael E. Devlin, Principal of Public School 8, in King Street, against whom twenty-one charges have been filed by the City Superintendent of Schools, it was announced yesterday, will begin next Tuesday.

The case is expected to be one of the most important tried in years by the Elementary Schools Committee; so important, in fact, that the Board of Education has called upon the Corporation Counsel to take the direction of it. Corporation Counsel Watson has detailed Charles McIntyre of his office to represent him, while Dr. Devlin has retained ex-Attorney General Julius Mayer as his counsel.

Principal Devlin is charged, among other things, with having violated the by-laws of the Board of Education by failing to report to the City Superintendent between September, 1910, and March, 1911, the absence of Pierre Shields, a teacher under his supervision at Public School 8. Another charge is that Devlin, while sitting as a member of the Condemnation Commission appointed for the East 222d Street opening, made excessive awards on various parcels of property; that he himself owned one of the parcels, known as Parcel 13; that a number of the parcels which he appraised while on a similar commission for the Bronx Boulevard belonged to his brother-in-law; that he owned some of the property himself, and that he used as dummies in his alleged manipulations two of his teachers, C. F. X. Charles and Pierre Shields. He is further charged with having used his authority as a public school Principal to induce several teachers under his supervision to execute documents of the contents of which they were ignorant.

TO APPEAL COTTON CASE.

Wickersham Will Ask Supreme Court to Restore Dismissed Indictments.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Attorney General Wickersham will appeal to the Supreme Court to sustain the so-called cotton corner counts in the Government's indictment of James A. Patten, Eugene C. Scales, Frank B. Hayne, William P. Brown, and Robert M. Thompson, charged with leading the May cotton corner of 1910 on the New York Exchange.

Judge Noyes in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York sustained all the counts of the indictment except those charging a corner to fix the price of raw cotton. He condemned the practice unreservedly, but held that it did not come within the jurisdiction of the law upon which the indictments were based. Attorney General Wickersham's appeal is from that part of the decision.

Underlying the appeal, however, is a purpose regarded by the Department of Justice as far overshadowing in importance the cotton corner case itself. It is Attorney General Wickersham's attempt to find a means to prevent finally the fixing of prices, by speculation on Exchanges, of commodities in daily use by the people.

A weapon more effective than any the Department of Justice now has for the prosecution of trusts and monopolies will be available if the Supreme Court rules that price fixing by corners of the markets comes within the purview of the anti-trust law.

DURLAND COMPANY LOSES

Suit for Possession of Horses and for Damages Won by an Actress.

Josephine Howard, a former member of the "Follies of 1910" company, won a suit in the City Court yesterday before Judge O'Dwyer against the Durland Company, horse dealers. She claimed the absolute ownership of two harness horses, the "Spider" and the "Fly," and some harness and a vehicle which the company, she said, held illegally. The Durland Company claimed a lien on the property, which, it contended, was never transferred to her absolutely.

SUES ACTRESS WIFE AFTER OVERSEA HUNT

Englishman's New York Detectives Find Her Here After Fooling Her London Detective.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST NAMED

Surprise Visit to Hotel Gerard Interrupts an After-Midnight Call Both Declare Merely Professional.

George Wilder of Stansted Castle, Sussex, England, and his wife, Una Evelyn Mazie Wilder, formerly an actress, each aided by detectives, hunted each other in this city for months. He was intent on bringing divorce proceedings; she desired a reconciliation. His quest was the more successful, as Mrs. Wilder was served on Monday afternoon with papers in a suit for divorce he began in London on April 13.

Wilder names as co-respondent Charles Charters, a Christian Science practitioner, with offices in West Thirty-fourth Street, who lived until recently at the San Remo Apartments on Central Park West. Detectives are now looking for Mr. Charters to serve the usual court papers on him. It is the practice in the English courts to serve the co-respondent in a divorce suit. Mr. Charters is married, but has not lived with his wife for several years. He says that a grave mistake has been made and that Mrs. Wilder, or Mrs. Wilson, as he knew her, was a patient.

The Wilders had been married nearly twelve years before differences began. They had no children. They spent most of their time in Stansted Castle, which had been inherited by Mr. Wilder from his father, along with other valuable property in England. George Wilder, Sr., died a few years ago. The younger Wilder is an ardent sportsman, has spent much time hunting big game, and is at present said to be hunting in India.

Last year Mr. Wilder came to New York. He made his headquarters at the Lambs Club for awhile, and then went to Portland, Ore., where he has business interests. When he went back to England late in the year he and his wife were not upon good terms.

Mr. Wilder came again to this country around Christmas time, after having hired a London detective to shadow his wife. On Jan. 28 Mrs. Wilder, calling herself Mrs. Wilson, and a matronly looking woman known as Miss Wilson, arrived here on the steamship Adriatic. An English detective in Mrs. Wilder's employ had preceded her here, looking for Mr. Wilder, and it was upon the strength of his reports that Mrs. Wilder and her companion came to New York.

Mr. Wilder was quite aware that his wife had started for New York. His detective in England had cabled him the moment she boarded the Adriatic. So, when Mrs. Wilder walked down the gangplank here on Jan. 28, several New York detectives hired by Mr. Wilder began shadowing her.

Mrs. Wilder and Miss Wilson went direct to the Hotel Gerard, which is opposite the Lambs Club, in West Forty-fourth Street. Each day Mrs. Wilder received reports from her London detective, but she was unable to find Mr. Wilder. One of the first things the New York detectives in the employ of Mr. Wilder did was to strike up an acquaintance with the London detective. They learned from him that she was not looking for divorce evidence, but was seeking to effect a reconciliation.

Late in February the New York detectives let drop the hint to the London detective that Mr. Wilder might be sailing for England on the Oceanic on March 2. The tip was enough for the London detective. When the Oceanic sailed he was on board. Mr. Wilder was not, and the London detective cabled news to that effect to Mrs. Wilder when he arrived in England. Right there the London detective passes out of the story.

Mrs. Wilder liked New York. She was frequently seen in the restaurants. She met Mr. Charters and they became good friends. Mrs. Wilder, who is an attractive-looking woman and dresses usually in black, is said to have taken kindly to Christian Science as expounded by Mr. Charters.

Not long after Mr. Wilder met Charters the New York detectives lost sight of Miss Wilson. They say she went back to England several weeks ago.

At 3:30 o'clock on the morning of March 29 a little party of four went to the Gerard, and, without the formality of announcing themselves, proceeded at once to Mrs. Wilder's suite. The four were a member of the Lambs Club, who is a song writer of some note and a close friend of Mr. Wilder; Arthur Goodale, Superintendent of Stansted Castle, who had been called here by the New York detectives, and two detectives. They rang the bell of Mrs. Wilder's suite.

Mrs. Wilder, the detectives say, opened the door, and the four men filed into the room. They say that Charters was there.

"Why, what in the world are you doing in New York?" Mrs. Wilder is said to have exclaimed when she saw Goodale.

Mr. Goodale explained. The members of the invading party say that Charters declared he had been tricked; that he knew Mrs. Wilder only as Mrs. Wilson, and that she had called him in his professional capacity over the telephone. She said, too, that his visit to the suite was professional and that she had called him.

Mr. Charters could not be located yesterday. His friends said that he was a Christian Science practitioner in good standing, and had built up a lucrative practice as a "healer." He is about 40 years old. Mrs. Wilder is said to be about 34. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Wilder she was considered one of the prettiest girls on the London stage.

MRS. WALKER DIVORCED.

Wins Suit for Separate Maintenance from Navy Engineer.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 25.—Mrs. Nina Chinn Walker gets the decision in her suit for divorce from her husband, Civil Engineer James W. G. Walker, U. S. N., attached to the Naval Training Station. Judge Baker, who heard the case in March, handed down a rescript this afternoon.

The case, which has been pending in various forms in the Superior Court for eighteen months, required ten days for hearing, the two families interested being the principal witnesses.

Mrs. Walker, in her allegation, named Matel Cochrane, a former waitress, and charged extreme cruelty and gross misbehavior. Of these, only the major charge is sustained, according to the opinion of Judge Baker, who gives Mrs. Walker the custody of the four children and allows her $300 a month for her support and that of the boys and girls. The matter of alimony, however, may be taken up again, Judge Baker having left a way open.

There may be a modification of the order for the custody of the children, as Judge Baker says the requirement in his decision is only for the present. The divorce is for separate maintenance.

REYNOLDS FOR MAGISTRATE.

Gaynor to Appoint Deputy Police Commissioner to Post in Brooklyn.

Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Reynolds, in charge in Brooklyn, will receive one of the appointments to the Police Magistrates' bench in that borough, which are to be made by Mayor Gaynor on Monday.

There will be six vacancies, and the Mayor has already indicated that he will reappoint Magistrates Dodd and Harris, who were named by him to fill the unexpired terms of Higginbotham and Furlong.

Mr. Reynolds is a Republican, and was appointed to his present position by Mayor Gaynor in January, 1910.

BIBLE MEMORIAL HERE.

Tercentenary of King James Version Is Commemorated by a Large Crowd.

To commemorate the tercentenary of the King James Version of the Bible, a gathering assembled last night in Carnegie Hall which filled the topmost galleries. It heard letters from King George and President Taft, and from a copy of the first edition of the Authorized Version, now preserved in the library of the American Bible Society, a chapter from Isaiah was read.

Bishop Greer presided over the meeting and the proceedings were opened with the hymn "How Firm a Foundation" and the reading of the Scriptures by James Wood, Chairman of the Five-Year Meeting of the Society of Friends. After prayer by the Rev. Edward E. Coe, senior pastor of the Collegiate Reformed (Dutch) Church of the city, and an anthem by the choir, Bishop Greer called on the audience to stand as Secretary of State John W. Foster read this letter from President Taft:

The White House,
March 7, 1911.

To the Tercentenary Celebration of the King James Version of the English Bible:

I desire to express my deep interest in the recognition which is being taken in this country of so notable an event as the three-hundredth anniversary of the King James version of the English Bible.

The publication of this version of the Holy Scriptures in the year 1611 associates it with the early colonies of the English people upon this continent. It became at once the Bible of our American forefathers. Its classic English has given shape to American literature. Its spirit has influenced American ideals in life and laws and government.

I trust that this celebration may continue and deepen the influence of the Bible upon the people of this Republic.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Bishop Greer then spoke of the ties between Great Britain and the United States, and declaring that no one had done more to strengthen this union with friendly cords that the British Ambassador, introduced the Right Hon. James Bryce. Mr. Bryce read this letter from King George, dated from Buckingham Palace:

I rejoice that America and England should join in commemorating the publication 300 years ago of that version of the Holy Scriptures which has so long held its own among English speaking peoples. Its circulation in our homes has done more, perhaps, than anything else on earth to promote moral and religious welfare among old and young on either side of the Atlantic.

The version which bears King James's name is so clearly interwoven in the history of British and American life that it is right we should thank God for it together. I congratulate the President and people of the United States upon their share in this our common heritage.

The Ambassador went on to point out that the King James version of the Bible was not a sudden achievement, but was the mature fruit of desires which had long been ripening in the minds of the ancestors of both the British and the American people.

Shifts 164 Men to New Station P. O.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Arrangements were concluded to-day between Postmaster General Hitchcock and Postmaster Morgan of New York for the transfer of 164 men from the New York City Post Office to the new Pennsylvania Terminal in New York, to handle all second-class matter. Hereafter such mail will not pass through the General Post Office in New York, but directly through the terminal station, thus greatly expediting its delivery at destinations.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS

NOW is a good time to borrow on real estate. We have plenty of money to lend in any Borough of Greater New York. Call at any of our offices or write us and some one will call to see you.

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Our absolute guarantee means entire satisfaction in fit and service.

There's a popular leaning toward Soft Shirts. We have them aplenty in silk-and-linen, silk-and-wool and pure silk—with soft cuffs.

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Be sure it's well boiled.

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PERCENTAGE OF SAVING AT MACY'S

Many people judge the "Macy Saving" by our prices in our Book Department, where it amounts to about ten per cent.

That is not quite fair. Because of our fight with the Book Trust, we have a certain amount of difficulty in obtaining our Books. For this reason we cannot afford to undersell in Books to the same extent as we can on articles where we have as great, or greater facilities than other stores, for buying.

While your savings may be only 10% on Books and other restricted articles, it is often 50% on general commodities.

MACY'S vs. THE BOOK TRUST

Our fight with the Book Trust still continues—we still sell books cheaper than any other house.

The Book Trust itself has slightly changed the price at which it sells to dealers, but, as always,

Macy's prices are just 10 per cent. under the lowest price elsewhere.

That is to say, books that are sold elsewhere at the trust-fixed price of $1.25 are $1.12 here; books sold elsewhere at $1.35 net are $1.21 here, and so through the list down to books sold at $1.00 net elsewhere we sell at 89c.

Below we quote prices on a few of the new popular novels. Savings such as these in our Book Department prevail throughout the Macy store.

Convince yourselves by making a test, that our prices are 10% lower than anywhere else.

	Elsewhere.	Our Price.
Alise of Astra—Watson	1.08	98c
The Unknown Lady—Forman	1.08	98c
Robinetta—Wiggin	1.10	98c
A Soldier of Valley Forge—Stephens	1.08	98c
Root of Evil—Dixon	1.20	1.08
What's His name—McCutcheon	1.20	1.08
Panther's Cub—Castle	1.20	1.08
Bolted Door—Geo. Gibbs	1.25	1.12
Phantom of the Opera—Leroux	1.25	1.12
The Imprudence of Prue—Fisher	1.25	1.12
Adventures of a Modest Man—Chambers	1.30	1.17
Red Lantern—Wherry	1.30	1.17
Miss Livingston's Companion—Dillon	1.30	1.17
Denry the Audacious—Bennet	1.35	1.21
Andersons—MacNaughton	1.35	1.21
Golden Silence—Willamson	1.35	1.21

SPECIAL SALES IN PROGRESS TO-DAY

$40,000 Worth of "Straus" Cut Glass: This is one of the departments in which we undersell our competitors to the extent of 33 per cent. The sale has excited great attention, even dealers benefiting by the opportunity.

Many Noteworthy Specials in Fine Dinner Sets. Japanese Tea Sets and Chocolate Sets, Jardinieres and Umbrella Stands. American porcelain (100 pieces) Dinner Sets begin as low as $3.49.

$1.50 Negligee Shirts for 94c. These shirts are the correct cut and are really a very superior $1.50 value. Come in coat style in all fashionable shades; sizes 14 to 17.

Other Sales.—Steamer Rugs, Pottery, Wire and Window Screens, Aluminum Cooking Ware, Colored and Black Silks, &c.

A Royal Rug for a Pretty Princess

We Have Pleasure in Presenting
The New "Christie MacDonald" Rug
Originated by and Made Exclusively for Gimbel Brothers in Honor of the Charming Princess of "The Spring Maid" Operetta

None of the thousands who have seen and applauded the joyous Operetta, "The Spring Maid," can help admiring the fresh Springtime beauty of the pretty costume in which the charming prima donna, Miiss MacDonald, appears toward the end of the first act.

As the saucy Princess Bozena, she decides to teach Prince Aladar a lesson, and assumes the dress of one of the Spring Maids at the Carlsbad Sprudel.

It is the artistic border design of the "Spring Maid" costume, so attractive in its classic simplicity, which Miss MacDonald, through her managers, allowed us to reproduce in the specially manufactured Rugs which we now have the pleasure to present for the first time, and to name in her honor.

"Christie MacDonald" Rugs are of the celebrated Bundhar Wilton make, notable for its velvety texture and splendid wearing qualities. We offer them in exquisite two-toned effects, in a variety of shades particularly appropriate for carefully studied effects in interior decoration—especially for drawing-room and boudoir, including French Gray, Rose Pink, Pale Blue, Cream, Cafe au Lait and Red.

The Rugs are to be had in all sizes, from 27x54 inches, at $4, to 9x12 ft., at $40, and are obtainable in New York only at Gimbels.

After a visit made to Gimbels for the express purpose of seeing these Rugs, Miss MacDonald, in a charming letter to us, which we have pleasure in printing here, expressed her great delight with them.

Messrs. Gimbel Brothers:
New York.

How can I express my complete admiration for the velvet Rug, in which your weavers have so effectively reproduced the artistic designs of my "Spring Maid" costume? I love that gown, with its delicious pastel colors, and I am likewise charmed with the beauty and taste displayed in the creation which you have named in my honor.

It is delightful to know that the pretty designs will be preserved for years in your Rug.

Faithfully yours,

Christie MacDonald

April 18, 1911.

Miss Christie MacDonald Alighting from Her Automobile at the Gimbel Store.

You are invited to inspect these beautiful Rugs in the Gimbel Floor-Covering Store. Sixth Floor.

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For general use a solution of 1 to 200 parts is of ample strength to destroy disease germs. As a mouth wash it is pleasant to the taste, and of great value for preventing tooth decay, arresting fermentation of food particles. It destroys dangerous germs that are liable to lodge in crevices and cavities of the teeth.

It purifies the breath and is delightfully refreshing. The best lotion for cuts and burns. Fine after shaving as an antiseptic wash. The most economical of all antiseptics because the most powerful. Fine as a gargle for Smoker's Throat and Sore Throat.

Price 15c, 50c and $1.00. If not at your druggist's he will be glad to get it for you from his wholesaler. In order that you may immediately try VERNAS LOTION we will send free, a full size 15c bottle or we will send larger size prepaid on receipt of price.

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COOK SAYS HINES HAD LORIMER MONEY

Telephoned to Springfield He Would Be Down on Next Train with All the Cash Needed.

PARTLY CONFIRMED BY WIEHE

Cases of Tilden, Benedict and Cummings, Recalcitrant Witnesses, to Come Before State Senate To-day.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—The State Senate Bribery Investigating Committee went into executive session immediately upon reconvening this morning. At 10:45 o'clock the names of George M. Benedict and William C. Cummings, Chicago bankers, were called by Attorney J. J. Healy of the committee in the corridor outside the committee room. Neither Mr. Benedict nor Mr. Cummings was present and their cases were taken up, with that of Edward Tilden, in the executive session of the committee.

The committee finally decided that Tilden, Benedict and Cummings be summoned before the bar of the Senate to show cause why they should not be held in contempt of that body for refusing to appear in response to subpoenas. Immediately upon reaching its decision the committee adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The recommendations of the committee were taken from the Supreme Court Building to the State House by the Chairman and were made ready for presentation to the Senate.

M. J. Keeny, a court reporter, who took the testimony in the Chicago Criminal Court during the second trial of Lee O'Neil Browne, was the first witness called. He merely identified the notes of the Browne trial, which were thus injected into the records of the Senate Committee.

Cook Accuses Hines.

W. H. Cook, an official of the Virginia and Rainy Lake Lumber Company of Duluth, Minn., was the next witness called. Cook admitted that he held a conference with Edward Hines in the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago shortly before the election of William Lorimer to be United States Senator. Cook testified that Hines met him and a Mr. Turrish, another lumber man from Duluth, in the lobby of the Grand Pacific.

Cook stated that Hines said the lumber interests needed a better Senator at Washington, and that Lorimer had been selected as the proper man to take care of the tariff on lumber. Relating another conversation, which he said took place in the Grand Pacific Hotel on May 25, 1900, Cook testified that he met Edward Hines by appointment arranged by C. F. Wiehe.

"Mr. Hines," said Cook, "was coming back from Washington on the Pennsylvania Limited that day. He came into the hotel from the Jackson Boulevard entrance and asked the number of my room, so that he could receive a long-distance telephone call which he had put in. William O'Brien of Duluth was also with us.

"During our talk the telephone rang. I answered it, and the girl said 'Here's Springfield; the Governor is on the wire.'

"Hines told the Governor that he had left Senator Aldrich and President Taft in Washington the night before, and that they insisted Senator Hopkins could not be returned to the Senate.

"Hines said over the phone: 'It's all settled, Governor. I'll be down to Springfield on the next train with all the money that will be needed. Don't stop at anything.'"

Wanted Cook to Leave.

Cook then said he had a meeting with C. F. Wiehe a year later, in May or June, 1910. This also took place in the Grand Pacific Hotel and William O'Brien was present.

"Wiehe seemed extremely anxious for us to get out of town at once," said Cook. "He said 'we would be called before the Grand Jury, which was investigating the Lee O'Neil Brown bribery case.' Wiehe told us that Hines had called him out of bed to send him to the Grand Pacific to hurry O'Brien and myself out of town."

Cook next related a meeting with Edward Hines in the office of Attorney Alfred E. McCordic, in the Rookery Building in Chicago.

"At this time," Cook testified, "Hines referred to the telephone call which had taken place in my room at the time the telephone girl said 'the Governor' was on the line.'

Cook said Hines was greatly excited because he (Hines) said he had just discovered that instead of talking to former Gov. Yates he had by mistake been connected with Gov. Deneen at Springfield.

Wiehe then asked if he (Cook) had threatened to sell his stock in the Virginia and Rainy Lake Lumber Company to a thousand negroes with the purpose of compromising Edward Hines as head of the company.

Cook denied that he had done so.

Wiehe then asked Cook if the Edward Hines Lumber Company did not hold $130,000 of his (Cook's) notes and mortgages.

"Yes, that is true," admitted Cook.

Partly Confirmed by Wiehe.

Wiehe, who is a brother-in-law of Edward Hines, admitted before the committee that Hines sent him on a midnight mission to the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago in an effort to have W. H. Cook and William O'Brien, Minnesota lumbermen, evade Cook County process servers at the time the charges that bribery was used in the election of William Lorimer to the United States Senate were first published in May, 1910.

Wiehe's statement followed the testimony of Cook.

M. B. Coan, investigator for the committee, testified that he had interviewed William O'Brien in Duluth within the last week and that O'Brien told about the same story as Cook, only differing in that O'Brien got the impression that former Gov. Richard Yates was on the Springfield end of the telephone.

Wiehe said, on cross-examination, that Hines was with O'Brien and Cook at the Grand Pacific Hotel on May 26, 1000, holding a conference.

Wiehe said to the committee that he, although not in the room when Hines got the Springfield call, believed that Hines talked to William Lorimer.

Wiehe testified that on May 26, 1909, Hines returned to Chicago from Washington at 6:30 o'clock in the morning. Hines went direct to the Continental and Commercial Bank. Wiehe said that he did not go to the bank with Hines, but arranged for the latter to meet Cook and O'Brien at the Grand Pacific Hotel at 11 o'clock. The Minnesota men were to confer regarding the Virginia and Rainy Lake Lumber Company, in which they were stockholders, and of which Hines was President.

Wiehe said that Hines had "put in" several telephone calls to Springfield on that day, but did not know whom Hines was calling. Hines at a previous hearing testified that he talked with Gov. Deneen on that morning from the Continental and Commercial National Bank.

On the point of the Grand Pacific Hotel conversation by Hines, Wiehe testified:

"Why, the conversation was substantially or practically as follows: 'I have just talked with the Governor on the long-distance telephone, and he assures me he will do what you ask. You know that the administration—you know what the administration wants. Now, leave no stone unturned to be elected. I will get down to Springfield if necessary in the morning,' and when he got through talking he turned to the people in the room and said: 'I have just been talking to Senator Lorimer.'"

Congressman Ira C. Copley of Aurora was put on the stand, and testified that he was active in Springfield at the time of Senator Lorimer's election in opposition to Albert J. Hopkins. He said that he began his campaign against Hopkins by organizing Kane County at the primaries. Then, he testified, he came to Springfield to continue the fight. Copley said about $5,000 was expended in Kane County in the campaign against Hopkins.

CUMMINS OFF COMMITTEE.

La Follette Only Progressive Allowed on Committee by Regular Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Republican Committee on Committees to-day practically completed its work of filling the majority places on the committees of the Senate. In so doing, while most of the insurgent demands were granted in fact, the regulars disregarded the agreement whereby the progressives should name their own men to the various committees. Still more important, the agreement giving the insurgents two men on each important committee was disregarded as to the composition of the Finance Committee, and only Mr. La Follette of Wisconsin will represent his faction there.

To-night the insurgents, while admitting that most of their demands were granted by the regulars, are asserting that bad faith has vitiated the agreement, on which alone they consented to come into the Republican caucus. There are still four places over which the insurgents are still fighting, and they will be disposed of at a meeting of the committee to-morrow morning. It is likely, should the committee fail to give the insurgents the extra place on the Finance Committee, that Mr. La Follette will carry the fight to the floor of the Senate, and denounce the methods of Chairman Gallinger.

By failing to give the insurgents two places on the Committee on Finance, the regulars keep absolute control of that organization. Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania, as had been known all along, becomes Chairman, and Senators Gallinger of New Hampshire, Clark of Wyoming, Heyburn of Idaho, and La Follette of Wisconsin will fill the vacant places. The insurgents are disappointed in the failure to put Mr. Cummins on the committee.

The Democratic vacancies on this committee have been filled by the appointment of Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, Kern of Indiana, and Johnson of Maine—all low tariff men—and they with Mr. Stone of Missouri, already a member, and Mr. La Follette, will leave the total low tariff strength of the committee in charge of all fiscal matters at five men. They will be opposed by two protectionist Democrats and eight regular Republicans.

Senator Warren of Wyoming, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, gives up that place to become Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations—nominally the ranking committee of the Senate. The regulars added to the committee to fill vacancies are Senators Gamble of South Dakota, and Smoot of Utah. Senator Dixon of Montana (a half-hearted insurgent) gets one place, and Mr. Bourne of Oregon, President of the Progressive Republican League, is fighting for the other, with some chance of getting it.

The Committee on Foreign Relations recruits its ranks by the addition of Senators Burton of Ohio and Sutherland of Utah (both regulars) and Borah of Idaho, an insurgent. Mr. Bristow of Kansas, also an insurgent, is desirous of a place on this committee, but the regulars at present want him to be satisfied with a place on the Post Office Committee, to which his long service in the Post Office Department entitles him.

The important Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce will be headed by Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, an insurgent. Mr. Cummins is already a member of the committee, and Mr. La Follette is very anxious to be on it. The regulars are determined to keep the latter off the committee, and have offered him a place on the important Appropriations Committee instead. That is one of the points to be settled to-morrow. Senators Oliver of Pennsylvania, Townsend of Michigan, and Lippitt of Rhode Island are added to the committee, and of these only Mr. Townsend has any insurgent leanings. He is progressive on railroad legislation, though even there he has shown great weakness in critical junctures.

Senator Root of New York gets a place on the Judiciary Committee, for which he has long been slated, though he is known to have desired still more promotion to the Finance Committee. With him are appointed two new insurgents, Messrs. Cummins and Brown. The addition of the two insurgents makes the future of the popular elections resolution absolutely safe so far as the committee is concerned. Mr. Borah of Idaho has heretofore been the only insurgent on the committee.

The four points still at issue are Mr. Bristow's claim for the Committee on Foreign Relations, Mr. Bourne's for the Appropriations Committee, La Follette's for the Committee on Inter-State Commerce, and the general insurgent demand that Mr. Cummins be put on the Finance Committee. It is not unlikely that Mr Bourne will get his wish, and there is some talk even that Mr. Bristow, a radical insurgent, may be allowed to go on Foreign Relations. It is equally certain, however, that Mr. Cummins's demand for the Finance assignment and Mr. La Follette's for Inter-State Commerce will both be voted down.

Little doubt is felt that the caucus will promptly ratify the whole slate.

George H. Morgan's Condition Critical.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., April 25.—The condition of George H. Morgan, who is ill at Ventfort Hall, became critical to-day and oxygen was administered. He has been failing for three days. Mrs. Morgan and Miss Caroline L. Morgan are with him. Mr. Morgan has been in poor health for many months. He has been at Lenox since June. Mr. Morgan's home in New York is at 6 East Fortieth Street. He is a director of the Philipsburg Coal and Land Company and a member of the Union and Metropolitan clubs.

$100,000 Partnership Protection

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Net cost	$853	$968	$1,275	$1,650

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Policies renewable every five years at attained age without medical examination. Investigate this before deciding on ANY policy.

ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 B'way, City

SAYS FREE LIST WILL CUT COST OF LIVING

Underwood Denies It Is to Compensate Farmers for Inequalities Charged to Reciprocity.

REPUBLICANS RIDICULE BILL

Loosely Construted, Says Mann, and Opens the Door to Many Evasions of the Present Tariff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The opening day of the debate on the Farmers' Free List bill in the House was dull. But few speeches were made, and these were perfunctory and uneventful. The Republicans gave a foretaste of the way they proposed to treat the bill by ridiculing it and quibbling over its phraseology.

Mr. Underwood, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, opened the discussion by explaining the scope of the measure and the amount of reduction it would make in public revenues. He said that, roundly, the reduction would be $10,000,000, which would be balanced by a corresponding reduction of expenditures during the next fiscal year, when the House would have had opportunity to readjust the appropriation bills to an economical basis. He denied that the free list bill was intended to compensate the farmer for the inequalities that had been charged to the Reciprocity bill, but maintained that while the farmer would find that the latter measure would not injure him and would, in the end, prove of advantage, the free list bill would be an additional lightening of his burdens, in common with all other classes of citizens.

The promise was made that the majority would continue to revise the tariff, schedule by schedule, a policy that would not disturb necessary revenue, while at the same time it would gradually, and in a conservative manner, take the load of taxes off the people and reduce the high cost of living. The aim would be, he said, to maintain a judicious system of duties and lower prohibitive duties, a course that the majority was confident would produce a sufficient amount of revenue for all the legitimate purposes of the Government.

Mr. Mann opened for his side of the House, and dealt with what he termed the peculiarities of the bill. He said that it was a loose and clumsily constructed measure and that it opened the door to many evasions of the present tariff. The House found a good deal to laugh at when Mr. Mann went through the paragraph on cereals and declared that it was, in his judgment, so loosely drawn that almost anything could come in under that head.

Mr. Mann criticised the distinction given to "sweetened and unsweetened bread," biscuits, and similar foodstuffs. He claimed that millions of pounds of bread foods would be imported with raisins and nuts in them, which would be the basis of a claim that such articles were entitled to free entry. He protested against calling such bread and biscuits with raisins and nuts "sweetened bread." A member raised a laugh by remarking: "They were when mother made them."

The free list bill puts agricultural implements "of any kind and description" on the free list. Mr. Mann demanded to know what agricultural implements would come under this provision. He expressed the belief that it would be stretched to include the free entry of saws, axes, forks, garden hose, hay knives, and almost everything else that a farmer, horticulturist, gardener, or tiller of the soil uses.

In making agricultural implements free, he continued, the Democrats would let the International Harvester Company dump into the United States the implements it made with foreign labor in its factories in France, Germany, Russia, and Canada.

"These products will be sold here," he said, "not at lower prices, but at the same price, and yet the result would be that they would be made by foreign labor."

Mr. Gardner of Massachusetts attacked the measure and the Democratic policy of promising to "reduce the cost of living without reducing wages paid in the United States." He asserted that in putting articles on the free list the Democrats had discriminated against the farmers and manufacturers of the Northern States, while leaving protective duties on tobacco, sugar, rice, oranges, and other articles produced in the Southern States.

The minority report on the free list bill, signed by all of the Republicans on the Ways and Means Committee, declares that the measure represents "a transparent attempt at the manufacture of political capital." The Republican report asserts that Congress was called together specifically to pass the Canadian Reciprocity bill.

"The interests of the farmer and of everybody else will be subserved," says the report, "if the country is spared from further exploitation and further tariff legislation at the present time."

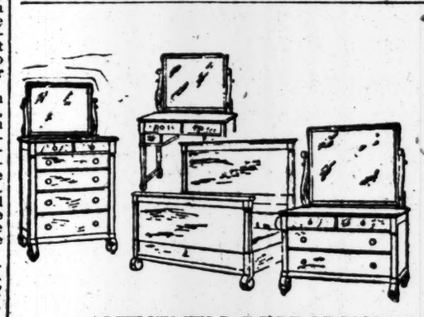
SEES PENNY POSTAGE NEAR.

Sequel to Wiping Out Deficit, Says Hitchcock—To Investigate Postmasters

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Postmaster General Hitchcock is confident that "penny postage" will be realized in the near future, as the result of reductions in the $17,600,000 postal deficit which existed when he took charge of the Post Office Department. He made a statement to this effect in acknowledging letters received regarding the postal situation.

Postmasters of the country are to be subjected to a rigid investigation by Congress. The House Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department has decided to act in response to a resolution introduced by Representative Saunders of Virginia, providing for such an inquiry. The committee is to ascertain how much actual time Postmasters devote to the service of the department, their outside business affiliations, political activities, and whether they are personally active in campaign work, especially with reference to the collection of political assessments.

The committee will report the resolution to the House to-morrow and it will be called up for passage immediately.



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at $5 and $6

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TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

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WHICH INCLUDES DRESSES OF CHIFFON IN PLAIN AND PRINTED EFFECTS, MARQUISETTE, COMBINATIONS OF VOILE AND FOULARD, CRÊPE METEOR, GRENADINE AND CHIFFON VOILES; AND SUITS OF SILK SERGE, MOIRE, CACHEMIRE DE SOIE, ETAMINE, ENGLISH AND FRENCH SERGES, WORSTEDS, ETC., AT REASONABLE PRICES, RANGING AS FOLLOWS: $45.00, $65.00, 75.00, $90.00 AND UPWARD.

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ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THIS OCCASION WILL BE ON SALE THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), AS FOLLOWS:

LONG COATS OF TWEEDS	AT	$15.00
LONG COATS OF DOUBLE-FACED CLOTH	AT	20.00
LONG COATS OF SERGE OR CHECKED MATERIALS, SILK LINED,	AT	22.50
CLOTH WRAPS, BLACK OR COLORS	AT	16.50
BLACK SATIN WRAPS	AT	23.00 & 32.00

CORSETS AND CORSET ACCESSORIES FOR SUMMER USE COMPRISE NEW MODELS OF THE "FASSO" CORSET MADE IN PARIS, AND THE "ESNAH" CORSET, MADE IN WORKROOMS ON THE PREMISES, AND SEVERAL OTHER STYLES OF AMERICAN MAKE AT MODERATE PRICES; ALSO NEW AND IMPROVED DESIGNS IN CORSETS FOR MISSES.

TRICOT CORSETS IN A NUMBER OF VARIETIES. MENTION IS MADE OF L'ENVELOPPANTE, THE NEW HIP CONFINER OF AN ESPECIALLY WOVEN FABRIC. BRASSIERES OF ALL KINDS.

7,000 YARDS OF SHEER WHITE GOODS

AT 14c., 17c. & 30c. PER YARD

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391 Fifth Avenue,
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Telephone 7260 Madison.

MATTY'S OLD SKILL HOLDS BOSTON SAFE

Peerless Pitcher at His Best When Tenney's Men Roost on the Bases.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	—3
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, rf	4	2	3	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	2	1	2	0
Snodgrass, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Murray, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	11	0	1
Bridwell, ss	4	0	0	1	2	0
Devlin, 3b	3	1	2	1	3	0
Meyers, c	2	0	1	7	1	0
Mathewson, p	4	0	0	0	4	0
Total	31	3	10	27	12	1

BOSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Clarke, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Tenney, 1b	4	0	0	7	1	1
Herzog, ss	3	0	1	2	3	2
Miller, rf	4	0	2	2	1	0
Goode, cf	4	0	0	5	0	0
Sweeney, 2b	4	0	0	5	2	1
Butler, 3b	3	1	1	0	3	0
Graham, c	4	0	2	1	2	0
Flaherty, p	4	0	1	0	4	0
Total	34	1	8	24	16	4

Two-base hits—Clarke, Devlin. Sacrifice flies—Murray, Snodgrass. Stolen bases—Herzog, Flaherty, Devore. Left on bases—Boston, 8; New York, 9. First base on errors—Boston, 1; New York, 4. Double plays—Herzog and Tenney; Meyers and Bridwell; Doyle and Merkle; Sweeney, (unassisted.) Struck out—By Mathewson, 7. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 2; off Flaherty, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Flaherty, Meyers. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone. Time of Game—One hour and twenty-five minutes.

Patsy Flaherty of Boston was pitching aristocratic ball on the Hilltop against the Giants yesterday until he looked over at Box 13 and saw Jim Jeffries. Patsy assumed that this was too much of a hoodoo and he began to slip a cog now and then until the Giants had managed to bunch a brace of hits occasionally, and won out by a 3 to 1 score. It was Boston's début this season under the chaperonage of Fred Tenney, and McGraw sent Mathewson to the mound to see if all this talk about "Big Six" going back was true. It wasn't. Matty started off with uncertain execution, but he got stronger and never got himself into a difficulty he couldn't pitch his way out of. After the fifth inning, the cunning veteran gave Boston only a scratch hit. They scattered seven safe drives through the first five chapters, but that didn't worry "Matty." He didn't start to pitch until he saw a pair of Boston sprinters drooping on the bases, hungering to dash for the plate. Then he settled down and left them stranded on the corners, like Robby Crusoe on a desert isle.

While Mr. Flaherty has never been found guilty of having an abundance of curves in his possession, that is, by a fair jury, he had enough control yesterday to hit a dime at fifty paces. Straight balls were his stock in trade, but he pushed them over the corners and grazed the Giants' knees, and even brushed them suspiciously close to their teeth. He didn't have any one churning the warm breezes that strayed over from the Hudson, but he made most of them hammer the ball to geographical parts where there were willing hands to smother it. And Boston this season has several diligent little smotherers. Bill Sweeney at second base and Goode in the central patch could justly be accused of faithful, patriotic duty yesterday.

Remember the comments last Winter When Fred Tenney announced that he would play first base again? Some said the veteran would never be able to weather stormy first base duty again. But those cruel words must be recalled. Frederic capered and cavorted capably, and as for running, in the first inning he came within an eighth of an inch of beating out a bunt.

Timely hitting, scarce though it may have been, won for New York. Two long sacrifice flies sent in the first two runs, and a slight delay by Mr. Sweeney made the third possible. Devore got a single in the third inning, went to second base on Doyle's out, ambled along to third base when Charley Herzog made a wild throw to first base after scooping a grounder from Snodgrass, and scored on Red Murray's high fly to Goode in centre field.

Devore got another run in the same way in the "yawn" inning, when he whisked out a hopper that Herzog couldn't handle, was advanced to third on Doyle's grasser through second base, and scored on a long skier that Snodgrass lifted to Goode in centre field.

There were two out in the eighth inning when Devlin drove a two-bagger to right field, which hugged the alfalfa all the way. Meyers's knee was clipped by one of Flaherty's lobs over the inner corner of the plate. Mathewson rolled a grounder to Sweeney, who juggled the ball long enough for Devlin to cross the plate. Then followed an involved play in which five Boston players took part. Herzog finally planting the ball on Meyers as he was trying to travel from second to third base.

The matinée had scarcely begun when Josh Clarke, who is a brother of Pirate Fred, clipped the first ball that Mathewson pitched to the score board for two bases. The sympathy brigade in the stands held a hurried meeting and voiced condolences on poor "Matty's" ebbing reputation. Tenney almost beat out a bunt, but was nipped on a close decision at first base. Herzog walked and stole second. When "Big Six" heard how sorry everybody felt for him, he showed that his masterful pitching ability had been all shot to pieces by striking out the next two batsmen.

Poor Boston, not poor "Matty."

Boston harvested its only run in the second inning. Sweeney raised a rocket to Snodgrass, and Butler got to first base by the simple means of waiting for four balls. Graham's single through second sent him half way around, and Pat Flaherty's smart tap to centre enabled him to complete the trip. The game after that was briskly played and both teams fielded swiftly and neatly.

Two double plays were made by each team, and the whole proceeding of subduing William Hepburn Russell's clan took only an hour and twenty-five minutes.

Cubs Pull Through in Eighth.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 25.—A triple and a single in the eighth inning, with a man on base, allowed Chicago to score only enough runs to win from Cincinnati to-day, 5 to 4. Cincinnati fell short owing to good fielding by the visitors. Manager Griffith was ordered off the field for arguing with the umpire. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Evers, 2b	5	1	1	3	2	0
Sheck'd, lf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Kaiser, cf	4	2	1	2	0	0
Chance, 1b	3	0	1	9	2	0
Schulte, rf	2	1	0	2	0	0
Zim'm'n, 3b	4	1	1	2	2	1
Tinker, ss	4	0	2	3	5	0
Archer, c	4	0	0	4	1	0
Foxen, p	2	0	1	1	3	0
Brown, p	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	34	5	9	27	15	1

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Rescher, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Egan, 2b	5	0	0	3	0	0
Bates, cf	3	1	1	5	0	0
Hob'zel, 1b	3	1	2	5	1	0
Mitchell, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Giant, 3b	3	0	2	2	1	0
Clark, c	4	0	0	5	1	0
Altizer, ss	0	0	0	0	1	0
Downey, ss	4	1	2	2	4	0
Fromme, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keefe, p	2	0	0	1	0	0
*Esmond	1	1	1	0	0	0
Burns, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Beck	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	9	27	8	

*Batted for Keefe in seventh inning.
†Batted for Burns in ninth inning.
Errors—Clark, Tinker.

Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	—4

Two-base hit—Foxen. Three-base hits—Kaiser, Chance, Esmond, Zimmerman, Brown. Sacrifice hit—Schulte. Stolen base—Kaiser. Hits—Off Fromme, 3 in one-third inning; off Keefe, 3 in six and two-thirds innings; off Burns, 3 in two innings; off Foxen, 7 in seven innings (none out in eighth); off Brown, 2 in two innings. Double play—Evers and Tinker. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 7. Bases on balls—Off Foxen, 4; off Keefe, 2; off Burns, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Fromme (Schulte.) Struck out—By Foxen, 3; by Keefe, 4. Wild pitch—Keefe, Brown. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

Evans Makes Two Home Runs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25.—Pittsburg turned the tables on St. Louis to-day, defeating the local team 9 to 4. Camnitz was effective and pitched the entire game for Pittsburg. Evans made two home-run drives over the right-field fence. Score.

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Byrne, 3b	2	2	1	1	2	
Leach, cf	5	1	1	1	0	
Clarke, lf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Wagner, ss	5	1	1	0	1	
Miller, 2b	5	2	1	2	2	
Hunter, 1b	2	2	1	5	0	
Wilson, rf	3	0	2	2	0	
Gibson, c	3	1	0	7	0	
Camnitz, p	3	0	0	0	1	
Total	33	9	8	27	6	

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hauser, ss	4	0	0	1	2	
Ellis, lf	4	0	0	2	0	
Mow'y, 3b	3	0	0	4	2	
Kone'y, 1b	4	1	2	6	1	
Evans, rf	4	2	2	5	0	
Eresn'an, c	1	0	0	1	1	
Bliss, c	1	0	0	1	1	
Oakes, cf	4	1	2	4	1	
Smith, 2b	4	0	1	1	1	
Harmon, p	0	0	0	0	0	
*McIver	1	0	0	0	0	
Zmich, p	2	0	0	0	0	
Wingo, c	2	0	0	3	0	
Total	34	4	7	27	9	

*Batted for Harmon in second inning.
Errors—Ellis, (2,) Mowrey, Wagner.

Pittsburg	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—9
St. Louis	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Wilson, Leach, Oakes. Three-base hit—Oakes. Home runs—Evans, (2.) Stolen bases—Byrne, Hunter, (2,) Gibson. Wild pitch—Harmon. Bases on balls—Off Harmon, 2; off Zmich, 6; off Camnitz, 1. Struck out—By Harmon, 1; by Camnitz, 7; by Zmich, 3. Hits—Off Harmon, 5 in two innings; off Zmich, 3 in seven innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Pittsburg, 3. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Rigler.

Connecticut League.

At Springfield—Springfield, 7; Waterbury, 6.
At Northampton—Holyoke, 4; Northampton, 0.
At New Britain—New Britan, 7; New Haven, 1.
At Bridgeport—Hartford, 7; Bridgeport, 4.

New England League.

At Haverhill—Brockton, 1; Haverhill, 0.
At Fall River—Fall River, 12; Lawrence, 2.
At New Bedford—Lynn, 7; New Bedford, 5.
At Lowell—Lowell, 7; Worcester, 4.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 13; Toledo, 1.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 4; Columbus, 3. (Ten innings.)
At Kansas City—Louisville, 7; Kansas City, 6.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 9; Indianapolis, 5.

Southern League.

At Memphis—Atlanta, 8; Memphis, 1, (11 innings.)
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 5; Birmingham, 4.
At Mobile—Montgomery, 4; Mobile, 2.
At Chattanooga—Nashville, 4; Chattanooga, 3.

South Atlantic League.

At Augusta—Savannah, 6; Augusta, 3.
At Albany—Albany, 1; Macon, 0.
At Columbus—Columbus, 6; Jacksonville, 4.
At Charleston—Columbus, 4; Charleston, 0.

No witchcraft here!

Even if we do test our cloths as they used to treat Salem witches.

A sample of every piece is ducked in water and exposed to sun and rain for at least ten days.

If the color sticks—the cloth can come in.

Not otherwise.

So you needn't fear fading in the warm Spring sun and rain.

Patterns are exclusive, too—

Excellent variety at $18 and $20 as well as at the higher prices.

Spring suits, $18 to $48.

Too bad to cover up such attractive suits, but sometimes it's necessary.

So we've Spring overcoats that are just as good-looking. From $18 to $45.

Our Derbies are fast color, too.

They don't turn green with age, or envy.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. | at 13th St. | at 34th St.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 3; Boston, 1.
Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Pittsburg, 9; St. Louis, 4.
Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston, 5; New York, 3.
Philadelphia, 11; Washington, 2.
Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 2.
Detroit, 11; St. Louis, 9.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Toronto, 4; Jersey City, 3.
Newark, 2; Rochester, 1.
Baltimore; 6, Buffalo, 2.
Providence, 5; Montreal, 4. (Ten innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	8	2	.800	Cincinnati	3	5	.375
Chicago	7	3	.700	Boston	4	7	.364
New York	5	4	.556	St. Louis	3	6	.333
Pittsburg	5	4	.556	Brooklyn	3	7	.300

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	9	1	.900	Cleveland	5	6	.455
New York	5	3	.625	Chicago	5	6	.455
Boston	5	4	.556	Philadelphia	3	6	.333
Washington	4	4	.500	St. Louis	3	9	.250

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Toronto	4	0	1.000	Newark	2	2	.500
Rochester	3	1	.750	Baltimore	2	2	.500
Providence	3	1	.750	Jersey City	0	4	.000
Montreal	2	2	.500	Buffalo	0	4	.000

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York—4 P. M.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Detroit.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Toronton at Jersey City.
Rochester at Newark.
Montreal at Providence.
Buffalo at Baltimore.

YANKEES MAKE DULL SHOWING IN BOSTON

Fisher Fails in the Box and Victory Comes to the Red Sox at 5 to 3.

THE SCORE.

Boston	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	—5
New York	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—3

BOSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Gardner, 2b	4	2	2	2	1	0
Hooper, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Speaker, cf	3	2	1	0	1	0
Lewis, lf	3	0	1	1	1	0
Engle, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Williams, 1b	1	0	0	13	0	0
Yerkes, ss	2	0	1	2	3	0
Carrigan, c	3	0	0	6	5	1
Wood, p	2	1	0	0	0	0
Total	25	5	5	27	14	1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Wolter, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Hemphill, cf	3	2	2	2	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	1	7	1	0
Hartzell, 3b	4	0	2	1	0	0
Knight, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	2
Cree, lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Johnson, ss	3	0	0	1	3	0
Blair, c	3	0	0	9	3	0
Fisher, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Warhop, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	30	3	7	24	12	2

Three-base hit—Hartzell. Home run—Speaker. Hits—Off Fisher, 2 in 3 innings; off Warhop, 3 in 5 innings. Sacrifice hits—Yerkes, Hooper. Stolen bases—Knight, Wolter. Double play—Knight, Johnson, and Chase. Left on bases—Boston, 3; New York, 2. First base on balls—Off Wood, 1; off Fisher, 3; off Warhop, 2. Hit by pitcher—Knight. Struck out—By Wood, 10; by Fisher, 2; by Warhop, 3. Wild pitch—Fisher. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 25.—Hal Chase and his band of New York Yankees, who are being touted as pennant possibilities in the American League, failed to impress many of the 6,000 persons assembled this afternoon to see them in their initial contest of the 1911 season with the Red Sox at the Huntington Avenue grounds. Their work lacked anything like the snap and dash that generally goes with a team which is eagerly seeking the banner. Whatever aggressiveness there was displayed was shown by the Bostons, and to this element, more than anything else, was due the ability of the Red Sox to secure a 5-to-3 victory.

It was thought that Chase would select one of his southpaws to oppose Patsy Donovan's men, but instead tried Fisher on the mound against Joe Wood. Fisher looked very good during the first two innings, but in the third session he was lacking all the good things of the two opening rounds. The locals in this inning got three singles and three Redlegs got free transportation, which, with a wild pitch, sent three tallies over, and Fisher was backed into the stable. Jack Warhop, with his underhand delivery, finished the game, and two more runs were made, a single and a home run by Speaker being the means whereby the total resulted. Wolter contributed the only fielding stunt of note for New York, making a neat catch of a line drive off Lewis in Boston's closing inning.

The visitors got under way first. In the opening round erratic work on the part of Wood and Williams gave the aspiring champions their first tally. With one man gone, Hemphill was passed, Chase singled to right, but Hemphill did not care to take a chance with Hopper's arm, and located at second base. After Hartzell had fanned, Jack Knight got his left arm in the way of one of Wood's swift shoots. The bases were full, and Bill Carrigan tried to catch Knight off first. Williams came in on the throw. It was a low chuck, but after Williams had got both hands on it, dropped the ball and Hemphill scored the first run, Chase going to third. Knight stole second, but Cree was called out on strikes.

Fisher went bad in the third inning. Carrigan was out, after which Wood walked. Gardner hit close to the foul line at the end of the right field bleachers, Wood taking third base, while Gardner remained at first. Fisher made a wild heave, the ball going to the grand stand, and Wood scored, Gardner advancing to second. Hooper fouled to Blair and Speaker was passed. Lewis straightened out one of Fisher's benders, the ball struck Fisher and bounded to right field, scoring Gardner, and while Capt. Hal Chase, who had chased the ball, stood holding it. Speaker ran in. Engle popped a fly into the air. The ball went high and Knight yelled for it. He tried hard, but the wind carried it into the middle of the diamond, where Jack failed to catch it. Lewis was stationed at third base, but when a double steal was attempted he was caught at the plate.

Hartzell banged the first ball pitched in the fourth inning to the short left field bleacher fence, and when the ball carromed off the fence Lewis whipped it to Yerkes, who stood waiting for Hartzell's slide into second base.

In the fourth inning Boston made another brace of runs. Wood fanned, Gardner knocked a single through Knight, and, after Hooper had sacrificed, Speaker batted the ball over Hemphill's head. The latter made a grand try for a catch, but the ball rolled to the centrefield bleachers as Gardner and Speaker scampered across the plate.

The Yankees started well in the sixth inning, but only one run was brought across. Wolter got a single to centre, but was forced by Hemphill, Yerkes to Gardner. Hemphill went to second base on the hit-and-run play, but Yerkes got Chase at first. Harzell smashed out a screeching three-bagger, the ball going between Hooper and Speaker. Hooper did well to get to the ball and on Speaker's relay into the infield Hemphill scored, Hartzell was held at third, Knight fanned.

In the eighth inning Wolter obtained his second hit by sending the ball to left field. He stole second base, Wood allowing the ex-Red Sox player too big a lead off first base. Hemphill clouted the sphere to centrefield, scoring Wolter, but when he attempted to stretch it he was saught, Speaker to Gardner. After that the New Yorkers did not get anything more.

Gov. Tener Raises Athletics' Flag.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 25.—Washington was defeated here to-day by 11 to 2, all the visitors' pitchers being ineffective. The pennant, which Philadelphia won last season, was unfurled for the first time in the presence of a large crowd. Before the game there was a band concert and a parade in which Gov. Tener, President Johnson of the American League, President Noyes of the Washington club, and both teams participated. The pennant was hauled to the top of the flagpole by Gov. Tener and Manager Mack of the home club. The game was featured by the hard hitting of Murphy and Baker, the former getting five safeties and each batsman putting the ball over the fence for a home run. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Strunk, lf	1	1	1	3	0	
Hogan, lf	1	0	0	1	0	
Oldring, cf	3	1	2	2	0	
Collins, 2b	3	2	0	2	4	
Baker, 3b	4	2	2	1	2	
Davis, 1b	5	1	1	2	10	0
Murphy, rf	5	2	3	1	0	
McInnes, ss	4	1	2	3	1	
Lapp, c	3	0	0	4	2	
Coombs, p	3	1	1	0	2	
Total	34	11	12	27	21	

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Milan, cf	4	0	1	3	1	
Schae'r, lf	3	1	0	2	0	
Miller, rf	4	1	1	0	0	
Elber'd, 3b	3	0	0	2	1	
Cun'am, 2b	4	0	0	3	1	
M'Bri'e, ss	3	0	0	3	2	
Henry, 1b	3	0	0	7	0	
Street, cf	2	0	1	2	4	
Ains'th, c	1	0	0	3	0	
Hughes, p	2	0	0	0	2	
Gray, p	0	0	0	0	0	
Sberry, p	0	0	0	0	2	
Total	29	2	3	24	13	

Errors—Miller, Henry, Davis.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	2	6	0	1	.	—11
Washington	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Murphy. Three-base hit—Baker. Home runs—Baker, Murphy. Pitchers' record—Off Hughes, 7 hits and seventeen times at bat in five innings; off Gray, 4 hits and five times at bat in two-thirds innings; off Sherry, 5 hits and twelve times at bat in two and a third innings. Sacrifice hit—Oldring. Sacrifice fly—McInnis. Stolen bases—Strunk, Oldring, (2,) Collins, Lapp. Left on bases—Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 10. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 4; off Sherry, 3; off Coombs, 5. First base on errors—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Hughes, (Collins;) by Gray, (Strunk.) Struck out—By Hughes, 3; by Sherry, 2; by Coombs, 4. Wild pitch—Coombs. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Mullin.

White Sox Win on Bunched Hits.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Chicago tied Cleveland for fifth place in the pennant race by winning the final game of the series, 5 to 2, today. The local team bunched its hits off Falkenberg, and after acquiring a single, double, and triple in the seventh inning, Bleading was sent in. This is the third consecutive game which resulted with the same score, with Cleveland winning two of them. Callahan broke his finger in an attempt to catch Stovall's fly, and retired. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'Con'l, 2b	4	0	0	4	2
Lord, 3b	4	1	1	1	2
Mul'tyre, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Dou'rty, lf	3	1	1	3	0
Cal'h'n, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Cho'ard, rf	3	0	1	3	0
Ten'hill, ss	4	1	2	3	2
Collins, 1b	4	1	1	8	0
Sullivan, c	3	1	1	2	2
Young, p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	32	5	8	27	11

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Stovall, 1b	4	1	1	8	0
J'k'son, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	3	0	1	4	3
East'ly, rf	3	1	1	1	0
Griggs, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Land, c	3	0	0	6	1
Knaupp, ss	3	0	0	1	5
Falk'b'g, p	2	0	0	0	1
Liand'g, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	4	24	12

Errors—Lord, 2; Callahan, Knaupp.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	x	—5
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Dougherty, Collins, Jackson. Three-base hits—Lord, Sullivan. Hits—Off Falkenberg, 6 in six innings; off Blanding, 2 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Easterly, Chouniard, Lajoie. Stolen base—Dougherty. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 4. First base on balls—Off Young, 1; off Falkenberg, 1. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 1; by Young, 1; by Blanding, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan.

Detroit Beats St. Louis, 11 to 9.

DETROIT, Mich., April 25.—In the weirdest game and the hardest slugging match played here this season, Detroit defeated St. Louis 11 to 9, thereby taking the third straight game of the series. Pitcher Covington, who displaced Cavet in the fifth inning, marked his major league debut by striking out Laporte, Clarke, and Schweitzer. Cleveland and Detroit play a postponed game here to-morrow. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf	3	1	0	0	0
Rush, ss	2	1	0	4	3
Cobb, cf	2	3	2	3	0
Crawf'd, rf	4	1	3	0	0
Del'h'ty, 2b	4	2	1	3	6
Mor'ty, 3b	4	1	2	1	1
Gainor, 1b	3	1	2	10	0
Stanage, c	4	0	0	6	2
Cavet, p	1	0	0	0	1
Co'gton, p	2	1	1	0	1
Willett, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	11	11	27	14

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hoffman, cf	4	1	1	6	1
Austin, 3b	4	2	3	1	3
Murray, rf	4	0	2	0	0
Laporte, 2b	4	0	1	2	1
Clarke, c	5	1	1	2	2
Ne'nam, 1b	3	1	1	10	0
Sch'ser, lf	4	1	0	0	0
Wall'ce, ss	3	2	2	2	4
Lake, p	2	0	0	1	3
George, p	0	0	0	0	0
Mitchell, p	1	1	1	0	0
*Cruss	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	9	12	24	14

*Batted for Mitchell in ninth inning.
Errors—Hoffman, Mitchell, Bush, Cobb, Stanage, Willett.

Detroit	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	.	—11
St. Louis	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	3	0	—9

Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Detroit, 6. Two-base hits—Austin, Newnam. Three-base hit—Austin. Home run—Delehanty. Sacrifice hits—Gainor, Lake, Murray. Sacrifice flies—Crawford, Hoffman. Stolen bases—Cobb, Crawford, Double plays—Clarke and Austin; Hoffman, Laporte, and Newnam; Delehanty and Bush; Stanage, Delehanty, and Moriarty; Delehanty, Bush, and Gainor. Struck out—By Cavet, 1; by Covington, 3; by Willett, 2; by Lake, 1; by Mitchell, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cavet, 1; off Covington, 5; off Willett, 2; off Lake, 3; off George, 3; off Mitchell, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell, (Cobb.) Passed ball—Stanage. Wild pitch—Willett. Pitchers' records—Off Cavet, 5 runs and 7 hits in four innings and 2 times at bat in fifth inning; off Covington, 3 runs and 4 hits in three and one-third innings; off Willett, 1 run and 1 hit in one and two-third innings; off Lake, 8 runs and 10 hits in five and one-third innings; off George, 2 runs and no hits in two-third inning; off Mitchell, 1 run and 1 hit in two innings. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Dineen.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Newark.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	6	2
Newark	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	.	—2	10	3

Batteries—Hughes and Mitchell; Lee and Cady. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Black.

At Jersey City.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4	12	0
Jersey City	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3	4	3

Batteries—Lush and Phelps; Bartley, Kissinger, and Tenneman. Umpires—Messrs. Wright and Pollack.

At Baltimore.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	5	1
Baltimore	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	.	—6	9	2

Batteries—Taylor and Killifer; Vickers and Egan. Umpires—Messrs. Pender and Murray.

At Providence.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	—4	5	2
Providence	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2—5	9	5

Batteries—Barberich, Dubuc, and Roth; Sline, Lavender, and Fitzgerald. Umpires—Messrs. Bannon and Rudderham.

Manhattan Loses Close Game.

In a weird game of baseball the West Virginia team defeated Manhattan College yesterday afterno

NALA AND AVONDALE BEATEN IN SHOW RING

Judge Moore's Lord Seaton and Lady Seaton Score Two Triumphs in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn's lovers of fine riding and driving horses gathered en masse last night at the annual horse show of the Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn, which held its first session of the nineteenth series in the arena at Propect Park Plaza.

The society of the City of Churches made the opening night a banner one in the history of the organization, while the twoscore and odd of classes, embracing every type of riding and driving horse, from miniature ponies to four-in-hands, were filled to repletion with the pick of show material.

The boxes and galleries held their full complement of devotees, while the promenade was as a general thing so crowded as to require one's forcing his way through.

Among those of the box holders were Charles F. Cartledge, O. W. Rouss, Theodore F. Miller, H. H. Salmon, F. F. Parsons, William N. Dykman, George H. Coutts, F. W. Lafrenz, William V. Hester, J. R. Van Brunt, William M. Alvord, J. W. Prendergast, E. A. Ames, B. W. Gage, Jacob Murr, and E. F. Luckenbach.

The judges of the harness horses, tandems, and ponies in harness shown during the evening were J. Wesley Allison, Morrisburg, Canada, and J. Campbell Thompson, and E. S. J. McVickar, New York. Those who decided on the merits of the hunters and jumpers were J. E. Davis and Richard Newton, Jr., New York, and Charles F. Hart, Staten Island. For the saddle horses and ponies under saddle Messrs. Rufus L. Patterson and Harry T. Peters, New York, and Lewis E. Waring, Plainfield, N. J., passed judgment.

Judge William H. Moore, the well-known devotee of harness horses, scored notable victories in the classes for harness horses with Lord Seaton and Lady Seaton, and again in the tandem class with the same animals, when his entry defeated Nala and Avondale, the J. W. Harriman nominees.

This class certainly created the furore of the evening. Three tandems showed, the third being George Watson's Florham Tip-Top and Top Notch.

Judge Moore handled the ribbons over his entry, and drove them in masterly fashion, the leader showing almost perfect balance and obeyance. They trotted up the straights and around the turns with never a semblance of a break, and quite caught the fancy of even the uninitiated for their perfect manners.

On the contrary, the generally accredited winners before their appearance in the ring—Nala and Avondale, with a string of victories over all other opponents almost innumerable, never showed to poorer advantage. Jack Donnelly seemed to have no control over Nala, which acted like a wild horse, and was absolutely unmanageable.

It seemed to require a deal of moral courage on the part of the judges to place Lord and Lady Seaton first, as evidenced by their deliberations. Their verdict was rendered after the tandems were sent around as an aftermath to the contest trial and after the Harriman entry had tried everything but go into the boxes that the Moore nominations were worthy of the blue.

In the ponies under saddle class there was such a difference in the size of about half the entrants that the ten which turned out were divided into two classes—large and small. Miss Gaynor, daughter of the Mayor, riding Violet, a show pony belonging to the Gerken children, found herself unable to handle the mettlesome little animal, and after making frantic efforts to hang was unseated. She made no further attempt to mount the fractious beast, who was afterward shown well enough by Caroline Virginia Gerken to get the judge's eye for the white ribbon.

In this division J. J. Dooley's Kathleen got the blue, while for the larger ponies Vanity, an entry of George Chipchase got the verdict.

The harness horse class, animals to be shown to a lady's phaeton, and ladies to drive, proved to be another victory to the already long list of Menella, entered by Judge Moore, and driven by Miss Ethel Moore. From every standpoint it was conceded that Menella excelled, and the decision met with popular accord. George Watson's Florham Star, driven by Miss E. Rasmussen, got the red, while Mrs. John Gerken, who handled M. L. Schwartz's Hot Cas, got the third prize.

Mrs. Charles F. Hubbs won absolute possession of the Chalmers Dale Cup, when Silhouette got the blue in the Maiden Saddle Horse Class, open to members of the Riding and Driving Club. Her previous win had been record in 1909, with Fantasy, with two victories necessary.

George Watson, driving his own Florham Star, gathered in the blue for maiden harness horses, which found the Brook Farm's Enterprise second and J. W. Harriman's Starlight, driven by Jack Donnelly, third.

Summary of the awards:

Maiden Harness Horses, 14.2 or Over; Hamilton H. Solmon and Jacob Murr Prizes.—Florham Hackney Stud's Florham Star, ch. g., 15.1, 6 years, first; Brook Farm's Enterprise, ch. g., 15, 7 years, second; Avondale Farm's Starlight, br. m., 14.2½, 7 years, third; Florham Hackney Stud's Florham Lily, ch. m., 15.1, 5 years, fourth.

Maiden Saddle Horses, Open to Members of the Riding and Driving Club Only; Chalmers Dale Cup, Mare or Gelding 14.2 or Over.—Mrs. Charles F. Hubbs's Silhouette, blk. f., 16, 6 years, first; Miss Elfrida A. Weber's Lady Mary, b. m., 15.3½, 6 years, second; Mrs. Edwin Gates Babcock's Gloria, ch. m., 15.1, 6 years, third; Charles M. Higgins's Spring Flower, ch. m., 15, 6 years, fourth.

Harness Horses—Pairs, 14.2 and Under 15.1½ Inches. F. T. Parsons and Leonard S. Hentz, prizes; William Moore's Lord Leaton, b. g., 15.1½, 7 years; and Lady Leaton, b. m., 15.1½, 7 years, first; Avondale Farm's Lady Dilham, br. m., 14.2½, 8 years, and Starlight, br. m., 14.2½, 7 years, second; Florham Hackney Stud's Florham Star, ch. g., 15.1, 6 years, and Florham Lily, ch. m., 15.1, 5 years, third; Earl Seelig's Fidelity, br. m., 15.1, 7 years, and Casualty, br. g., 15.1, 8 years, fourth.

Maiden Saddle Horses, 14.2 and Under 15.1½, Each—Emil H. Frank prizes.—Charles M. Higgin's Spring Flower, ch. m., 15, 6 years, first; Miss Janet C. Bower's Babbie, br. m., 15, 6 years, second; Mrs. Charles W. Wolf's Lady Melton, ch. m., 15, 7 years, third; Norman Mitchell's Killarney, ch. m., 15.1, 8 years, fourth.

Harness Horses, to be Shown to a Lady's Phaeton, Ladies to Drive, J. H. Welbridge and John V. Jewell Prizes.—William H. Moore's Mevella, br. m., 14.3½, 7 years, driven by Miss Ethel Moore, first; Florham Hackney Stud's Florham Star, ch. g., 15.1, 6 years, driven by Mrs. E. Rasmussin, second; M. L. Schwartz's Hob Caw, b. g., 15.1½, 6 years, driven by Mrs. John Gerken, third; Mrs. J. S. Walsh's Dixie, br. m., 15.1½, 7 years, driven by owner, fourth.

Maiden Saddle Horses, 15.1½ or Over; P. W. Rouss and W. E. Bedell Prizes.—Sequatogue Farm's Silhouette, blk. g., 16, 6 years, ridden by H. Rasmussen, first; C. L. Railey's Natoma, b. m., 15.2½, 4 years, ridden by owner, second; Godfrey Preece's Forest Regent, b. g., 15.3, ridden by J. Schweiger, third; Miss Elfrieda A. Weber's Lady Mary, b. m., 15.3½, 6 years, ridden by owner, fourth.

Harness Tandems, the Wheeler to be Over 15.1 Hands High; Frank S. Jones Prizes—William H. Moore's Lady Seaton, b. m., 15.1½, 7 years, and Lord Seaton, 15.1½, 7 years, driven by owner, first; Avondale Farm's Nala, b. s., 15.3½, 9 years, and Avondale, b. s., 15.3½, 5 years, driven by Jack Donnelly, second; Florham Hackney Stud's Florham Tip Top, b. g., 15.3, 7 years, and Florham Top Notch, b. g., 15.3, 7 years, third.

Ponies Under Saddle, Under 14.2; M. H. Bearn's Prize.—George Chipchase's Vanity, ch. m., 14, 7 years, first; Elsinore Farm's Defender, ch. g., 14.1½, 7 years, driven by Emil Anthony, second; Sequatogue Farm's Glorious Prince Louise, ch. g., 14.1, 5 years, third; D. H. Sands's Imported Sweetbriar, b. m., 14.1, 6 years, fourth.

Same Class, Smaller Ponies.—P. J. Dooley, Jr.'s, Kathleen, ch. m., 13.3½, 6 years, first; Edward Ridley Gerken's Donsy, gr. m., 12.2, 6 years, second; Carolyn Virgine Gerken's Violet, skew m., 11.3, 7 years, third; Miss Margaret Offerman's Danny Maher, ch. g., 13.2, 6 years, fourth.

Lady's Park Hack; Friday Evening Class Cup.—Sequatogue Farm's Molly Bawn, ch. m., 14.3, 5 years, first; Miss Margaret B. Rouss's Winchester, br. g., 15.1½, 7 years, second; Miss Lulu Hulst Murr's Lady Farlais, br. m., 15.1½, 6 years, third; Mrs. Edwin Gates Babcock's Gloria, ch. m., 15.1, 6 years, fourth.

Jumpers; Best Performance Over Jumps at Four Feet Six Inches.—Edwin A. Ames and C. W. Seaman's prizes.—W. Burling Cock's Black Bird, blk. m., 16, 6 years, first; Henry Lawrence Bell's Pinkun, g. g., 7, second; Henry Deegan's Acrobat, ch. g., 15.3, 8ged, third; Wolfen Farm's Commander, ch. g., 16½, 8 years, fourth.

Marathon Four Fetch $10,000.

Paul A. Sorg's famous marathon four, which won last Fall during the National Horse Show, were disposed of yesterday to George Watson for the sum of $10,000. With them was included the coach and harness. It was the general impression that the horses were sold at the time of the dispersal sale, held recently in Durlands. The team is made up of two chestnut wheelers, The Bird and The Hare, while the leaders were the gray gelding Tom Mountain, and the brown horse, Brother Jack. Mr. Watson will enter the four in the Summer shows.

FOUR TIED IN GOLF.

Newspaper Club Players Start Season's Competition at Van Cortlandt.

Members of the New York Newspaper Golf Club rallied fifty strong for their opening competition of the season on the Van Cortland Park public links yesterday. According to the conditions the contestants with the best gross scores qualified in three sixteens to fight it out at match play during May. There was also a special prize in the form of a watch fob, for the low net score and for this a four-handed tie resulted between Mrs. C. J. Bennett, of the American; N. A. Pfletschinger, of the Telegram; P. B. Lucas, of The Eagle, and Arthur Draper, of The Tribune.

A meeting of the committee will be held at the Press Club this afternoon when the drawings for the first match play round in the three sixteens will be made. The scores for the first thirty-two gross follow:

	Gross.	H'cp.	Net.
F. K. Flaugh, Sun	90	0	90
P. B. Lucas, Eagle	90	3	87
Joseph Westcott, Herald	99	8	91
Grantland Rice, Mail	99	5	94
C. Le Gendre, World	100	12	88
H. B. Martin, American	101	3	98
John G. Logan, Herald	102	10	92
Al. Hedley, Herald	104	6	98
Harry A. Haines, Herald	104	6	98
W. Burge, Herald	104	15	89
C. H. Wright, Herald	105	12	93
N. A. Pfletschinger, Telegram	107	10	87
F. L. Horthorne, Tribune	107	8	99
R. F. Foster, Sun	106	12	98
J. F. V. Rich, Times	100	11	89
Andy Murray, Herald	109	8	101
T. J. Vivian, American	109	14	95
J. W. Ferguson, Herald	110	8	102
F. L. O'Connell, Herald	110	22	88
A. J. Colman, Herald	112	8	94
Mrs. G. J. Bennett, American	112	25	87
J. W. Phoebus, Sun	112	22	92
Arthur Draper, Tribune	112	25	87
F. Bensinger, Herald	114	14	100
E. E. Johnson, Times	115	20	95
G. Herbert Daley, Tribune	115	12	103
R. Wheeler, Herald	115	12	103
E. C. Knight, Tribune	116	6	110
R. J. Groff, American	116	20	96
H. D. Cashman, American	118	16	102
Al E. Owens, Herald	118	22	96

Davis Cup Play in England in June.

LONDON April 25.—The English Lawn Tennis Association to-day cabled to the associations of the United States and South Africa inviting them to send teams to England to play in the preliminaries of the Davis Cup match during coronation week in June.

Columbia's Lawn Tennis Sweep.

The Columbia lawn tennis team opened its season yesterday afternoon by making a clean sweep of the matches with the College of the City of New York team on South Field by the score of 6 to 0. The Columbia players did not lose even a single set, despite the fact that they had had little practice. A. L. Moses, the Captain of the Columbia team, had little difficulty in defeating H. Shapiro, the College of the City of New York Captain, in straight sets. The summaries:

Singles—A. S. Moses, Columbia, defeated H. Shapiro, C. C. N. Y., 6—3, 6—2; E. H. Harvey, Columbia, defeated H. Slakoff, C. C. N. Y., 6—2, 6—4; D. W. Haines, Columbia, defeated J. Goldstein, C. C. N. Y., 6—3, 6—2; L. A. Coffin, Columbia, defeated L. L. Chock, C. C. N. Y., 7—5, 6—2.

Doubles—A. S. Moses and E. H. Harvey, Columbia, defeated H. Shapiro and H. Slakoff, C. C. N. Y., 6—3, 6—2; D. W. Haines and L. A. Coffin, Columbia, defeated L. L. Chock and J. Wisenberg, C. C. N. Y., 7—5, 7—5.

FIREPROOF BOATHOUSE.

Metropolitans Decide to Rebuild, but Wyanokes Will Not.

A meeting of the Wyanoke and Metropolitan Boat Clubs, whose buildings were burned entirely in the recent fire along Sculers' Row on the Harlem River, was held last night at Nagle's Café, 65 West 125th Street.

The meeting of both clubs was for the same purpose—that of bringing the members together to determine the future of the organizations. The Metropolitan's meeting proved to be the biggest, both from an attendance and business standpoint, and much was accomplished toward the future of the plans.

The topic that came in for the greatest discussion and the chief purpose of the gathering was that of a home and future work. The "Mets" were assured by the Park Commission that their lease and location would still remain the same, and then it was decided to build an absolutely fireproof boathouse.

Notwithstanding that the club is now homeless and without any boats in which to prepare for the coming competitions except those which are to be loaned by the other clubs, the oarsmen are all enthusiastic. Several boats have already been assured, and crews will be formed and tried out as in former days. Capt. Shultz of the "Mets" made a report that he already had seven entries which would very probably row in the eight at the Schuylkill regatta at Philadelphia, and afterward took entries from all present for the various crews that would be entered in the Harlem regatta and others.

The Metropolitan meeting was closed with suggestions for enabling the club to "boost up" the treasury in order to rebuild, and many ways were offered. Lieut. Regan advised that the members pay their dues in advance, which would make a big sum for the start, and a fair on the grounds and entertainment of different kinds will be held later.

The Wyanoke members decided that they would not enter any crews in events of any kind this season, and that there would be no rebuilding for the present, owing to the financial standing of the club. The club, however, will not disband, but will find some temporary quarters, and the forty-six members will continue under the old charter for the present time.

WOLGAST AND HOGAN.

Lightweight Champion Faces Californian in Madison A. C. Ring To-night.

Ad Wolgast, lightweight champion of the world, and One Round Hogan, the sensational Californian, will come together to-night at the Madison A. C., 126th Street and Second Avenue, in a ten-round bout which may possibly result in the championship changing hands. The contest ranks second to none in the long list of important battles which have been staged in New York during the present season, and has occasioned Nation-wide interest since it was first arranged. The boys will battle at the lightweight limit. Both are at weight, and each is confident of his ability to win.

This bout may be the last in which either of the noted pdincipals will be seen in New York. Wolgast has come out with a positive declaration that he will never fight again in this section, and Hogan is equally insistent that this bout will make or break him as a fighter. He has declared several times that if he is defeated he will never again put on a boxing glove. His argument is that he is now in condition to put up his greatest fight, and if he cannot win he will be satisfied to quit.

The Californian finished his hard training at Johnson's roadhouse yesterday, and every move showed conclusively that he is strong and fit. Wolgast finished his hard training yesterday at Philadelphia, and he, too, is fit for the battle of his career.

Smith Victor Over Harris.

Jim Smith, the Westchester middleweight, gained the honors in his ten-round bout with Morris Harris of Philadelphia at Brown's Gymnasium last night. For big men, the fight was unusually fast all the way. Smith had the advantage of seven rounds and the other three went to Harris, but at no time was the lead of either man very pronounced. The only knockdown came in the tenth round. Smith was forcing the fighting and had landed rights and lefts to Harris's jaw, driving the Quaker to the ropes. As Smith made another swing with his left, Harris ducked and crossed in with a right hook to the jaw which sent Smith to the floor. The Westchester boy was up in an instant, apparently unharmed by the blow.

Coulon and O'Keefe Draw.

KANSAS CITY, April 25.—Johnny Coulon, bantam weight champion of the world and Eddie O'Keefe of Philadelphia, fought ten fast rounds to a draw to-night.

GLIDDEN PATHFINDERS.

Chairman Longstreth and Party Expected Here To-day.

Chairman Howard Longstreth and his pathfinding party who are now laying out the route for the 1911 Glidden reciprocity tour, are expected to arrive in this city some time to-day, probably in the afternoon. The crew, which includes S. M. Butler, Chairman of the A. A. A. Contest Board; E. L. Ferguson, N. Lazarnick, and a pilot, left Washington on Monday bound for Ottawa, Canada, where the tour will end this year.

Advices from the pathfinders show that they stopped overnight just outside of Philadelphia on Monday, making the Quaker City on Tuesday without stopping there for any length of time, but continuing to Lakewood, N. J., where they put up for the night. Chairman Longstreth is not hastening, but is making a more complete survey than ever, and is gathering additional touring information for the benefit of the motorists. As the tour has been planned it will cover a period of eight days, from June 19 to 26, with one Sunday stopover.

BIG TROTTING HANDICAP.

Chateaugay Association, with Half-Mile Track, Offers $20,000.

A handicap for trotters valued at $20,000 and backed by a racing association owning a half-mile track is the latest inducement offered to trotting horsemen in New York State and the country. The stake which will be a record for harness racing, is announced by Chateaugay Agricultural Society, Chateaugay, Franklin County, N. Y., for its annual meeting to be held during the week of Sept. 12, or the same week as the New York State Fair at Syracuse.

The society is composed of several of the leading citizens of Chateaugay and Plattsburg. It owns what is considered the best and newest half-mile track in this State, and is amply provided with funds to meet all obligations, so that as far as the guarantee fund is concerned there seems to be absolutely no question.

The conditions governing this handicap are similar to those under which the first $50,000 trotting handicap was raced at Readville track in 1908, only that at Chateaugay there will be no preliminaries. The entrance fee, the most important matter to horsemen, will be only 1½ per cent. of the purse, payable as follows: May 10, $25; June 10, $50; July 10, $60, and Aug. 10, $65, the balance of 97½ being due Sept. 11, or three days before the race takes place and four days after the horses are handicapped.

The $20,000 will be divided among seven first horses, respectively, as follows: Twenty-three per cent., or $4,600; 19½ per cent., or $3,100; 14¼ per cent., or $2,850; 13¼ per cent., or $2,650; 12½ per cent., or $2,450; 11¼ per cent., or $2,250, and 10½ per cent., or $2,100.

Athletic Meet at Guttenburg Track.

The Guttenburg Motordrome A. A. will hold an athletic meet at the Guttenburg track on Sunday, May 7, which promises to revive interest in the famous old race course. Many running records have been made on the track in the past, Maxey Long's great quarter-mile mark still holding its place on the record books. The events for the coming meet will include 120-yard, 300-yard, and 1,000-yard runs; high jump, and hop, step, and jump; all handicap, and a two-mile run for novices. There will also be a medley relay race, handicap, and a football match between Clan McDuff and Columbia Oval F. C. The prizes in the athletic events will be a solid gold watch to first, diamond cuff buttons to second, and solid gold stickpin to third. The entries will close on May 1 with Dieges & Clust, 20 John Street, New York.

Yale's New Soccer Captain.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 25.—At a meeting of the Yale soccer football team to-night Alexander W. Gay, 1912, S., of East Hartford was elected Captain for the coming season. Gay played forward during the past season.

REO

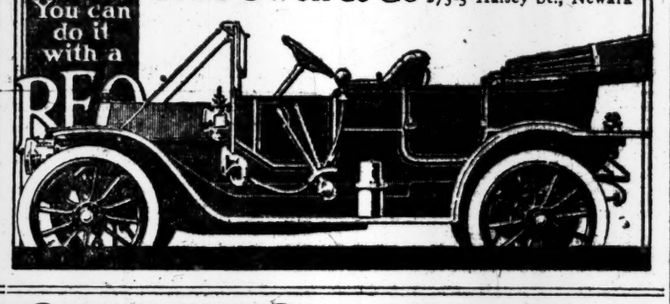
You are entitled to proof of reliability and you get it in the Reo's New York to San Francisco in 10½ days.

And you get the Reo any way you want it:

Open Front, top and windshield extra.
Fixed or Detachable Fore Door including windshield.
Or the Fore Door parts ($25) to be attached to the 1911 Reo.

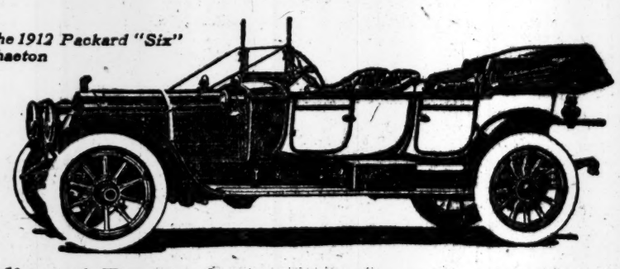
Get the Reo. Be sure of that. Get the car with real proof.

R M Owen & Co 1759 Broadway, New York 273-5 Halsey St., Newark



Packards 1912 Motor Cars

The 1912 Packard "Six" Phaeton



The new line of Packard cars provides an opportunity to exactly meet your need for an open or enclosed car of any style, there being chassis in three sizes and interchangeable open and enclosed bodies of twelve different patterns

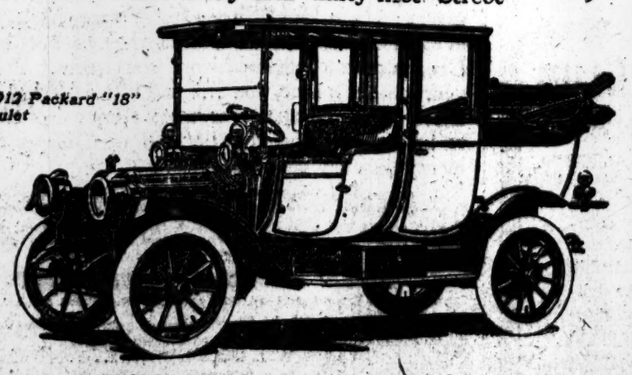
The Packard "Six" - 48 Horsepower, A. L. A. M. rating
The Packard "30" - 40 Horsepower, A. L. A. M. rating
The Packard "18" - 26 Horsepower, A. L. A. M. rating

The Packard is the result of 14 years of experience in building motor cars exclusively of the highest type

Ask for a catalog and also arrange for a demonstration

Packard Motor Car Company of New York
Broadway and Sixty-first Street

The 1912 Packard "18" Landaulet



Ask the man who owns one

FIAT

The Master Car
35 H. P. 1911
Touring Car
Completely Equipped
$4,500
BROADWAY, at 57th St. N. Y.
383 Halsey St., Newark N. J.

BARGAIN

Thomas Town Car in good condition. Price on application. "Thomas," Box E 285 Times Downtown.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Amer. League Park, To-day, 4 P.M. Athletics vs. Boston. Adm. 25c. and 50c.

Garford

Special Notice.

John T. Rainier and Paul Lineberger become Distributers for
THE GARFORD CAR.

We have entered into a long-term contract with Mr. John T. Rainier and Mr. Paul Lineberger, formerly the moving spirits of the Rainier Motor Car Company, whereby they have become distributers for Garford Motor Cars and Garford Trucks.

We have a very warm regard for these two men. We have known them *intimately for years*, and we fully appreciate the fact that their *honorable attitude towards the public* is a valuable asset to any concern they may represent. Hence this connection pleases us quite as much as it pleases them, and our commendation is *unqualified*.

Mr. Rainier and Mr. Lineberger are not strangers here. In the sale of the Rainier car they established many *influential and lasting friendships*. They neither sought nor desired to evade just responsibilities or moral obligations. They earned the reputation of "playing the game straight." Moreover, they injected into their business transactions a Personal Service, Personal Interest and Personal Knowledge element to which, as much as anything else, the success of their product was due.

Recently when they sold control of the Rainier Company they were free to choose the proposition that looked the best from every viewpoint, *and their choice was the Garford*. They were very familiar with Garford quality and ability, inasmuch as Garford built the Rainier chassis in the latter car's best days. Yet they found *a better car than even they had expected*.

They found a remarkably improved car—a magnificent development of all previous models—they found the sweetest running motor, the finest materials and most finished style and construction they had ever seen. And when the minute examination was completed Mr. Rainier remarked: "This is the best car in the world—bar none." Those of you in New York who know Mr. Rainier will accept his judgment without question, *for he has never failed to make good*.

These two men are now ready for business under the name of the R. & L. Company, which includes the old organization that has grown up with the Garford chassis. They have leased handsome and commodious show rooms on the southeast corner of Broadway and 62d Street and the work of remodeling and developing is already under way. They will maintain a complete repair department and carry a stock of parts for all Garford chassis, including those for the Rainier of 1905, 1906 and 1907, likewise the Cleveland and Studebaker cars, which were built on Garford chassis. They will be pleased to see their friends and show them the new forms of Garford Cars and Trucks *which have displaced all previous Garford products*.

The latest model Garford Chassis can be obtained only through Garford dealers of record or the Garford Company direct. All jobbing connections have been abandoned. We are making chassis for no other firm on earth but the Garford Company.

Quality first—let the cost fall where it will.

THE GARFORD COMPANY
Elyria, O., U. S. A.

Distributers
THE R. & L. COMPANY
JOHN T. RAINIER, President
S. E. Cor. Broadway and 62d Street

The new model Garford 40 now on exhibition. Price, including full equipment and top and wind-shield, $3,500.00.

BRITISH OFFICERS OUTPLAY AMERICANS

Best Practice Game of Polo at Lakewood Captured by the Englishmen, 6¾ to 5½.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 25.—As conclusive evidence of their ability to play great polo, and clearly demonstrating the rapidity with which their form has improved, the British officers outpointed a picked team of American players by the score of 6¾ to 5½ on the Georgian Court grounds to-day, in a game that may go on record as the most scientific of all so far played for practice in the series preparatory to the international cup events. The honors were all their own for the first two periods, and after alternating regularly with their competitors for six stubbornly contested bouts they were 3 goals to the good and finished with a total of 8 goals actually earned, less 1¼ for penalties, 6¾ net, as against 7 goals earned, less 1½ penalties by the American team.

The line-up on the British side, however, was not as originally intended, for the reason that Capt. Cheape had injured his hand slightly and his position at back was taken by J. B. Thomas in the early play, and the latter was relieved by Mr. Beadleston for the windup. On the American side Alex Brown played as No. 1, George E. Johnson at second position, Joshua Crane at No. 3, and J. Cheever Cowdin at back.

It was a surprise to casual onlookers that the Britishers plunged in so aggressively at the start of the game, but experts who had studied the form displayed were pleased to note that what they fully expected was taking place. Capt. Wilson was in tip-top shape, and his long passes and quick returns, as well as his ability to follow the ball at speed, were marked features of the initial play. Lieut. Palmes proved even better at forward than heretofore, and Capt. Lloyd's support and general direction of affairs was all that could be desired. J. B. Thomas proved remarkably effective and kept his goal secure right up to the end of the second period, by which time Mr. Brown, on the other side, at last awakened to the fact that he had a foeman worth his steel.

J. Cheevin Cowdin was quick with his mallet and sharp on the ball, but he palpably hooked an opponent's stick, and his riding across other players could not be ignored by the referee. George E. Johnson played in his old-time form, was always on the ball or thereabouts, picked it nimbly from under his opponents' mallets and backed up every play made by young Cheever Cowdin.

A game replete with sensational rallies, lightning changes, and stubborn opposition was that which took place on No. 1 field between the Meadow Brook champion quartet, H. P. Whitney, Lawrence and J. M. Waterbury, backed by W. H. Smith, and a picked team of higher-rated players than they overwhelmed on Monday afternoon. The Meadow Brooks won 5¾ to 5. This time C. C. Rumsey was in front, Malcolm Stevenson at No. 2, Foxhall Keene at No. 3, and L. E. Stoddard back.

The Meadow Brooks were in white and the others in red, and play started at a few minutes before 5 o'clock. It was quickly noticed that the Waterbury combination was somewhat off-edge after the elder of the brothers registered the initial goal, and Mr. Whitney's voice frequently echoed across the field in no uncertain tones as he realized that more than a fair share of opposition was falling to his lot. The great team Captain rose to the occasion, however, and with full-arm swing, from midfield or beyond, he sent the ball spinning goalward to a rousing accompaniment of cheers from the bystanders, which must have assured him that his efforts were fully appreciated. Three times, in all, the score was increased by his lengthy drives, and then J. M. Waterbury's mallet got literally glued to the ball, and as the fifth period progressed he registered in workmanlike style. Mr. Smith at "back" was never out of place, and his wonderful blocking saved the day for the Meadow Brook team. It was well along in the fourth period, when the score stood 5 to 4, that the Reds got upon even terms with the champions. In the second bout Messrs. Stevenson and Keene played remarkably well together, and both scored brilliantly, amid salvos of applause, the crowd believing at that time that they could never give the big fellows so close a call as events proved. Mr. Stoddard picked a quick ball into the sky, and as it came down Whitney was on it like a flash, and as he passed it forward begged somebody to do what was wanted. Across field the pairs raced, and as the sphere returned to the northern line the Captain's pony and that of Stevenson put up a gallop ahead of the first ring such as is seldom witnessed on a polo field. Then Lawrence Waterbury took it all alone with three clean hits, and as it glinted toward the goal Monty was on hand to send it through, there being no Red player save Stevenson in dangerous proximity. Stoddard was always a telling factor at the rear of his team, and Rumsey proved an effective forward.

The next games are scheduled for Thursday afternoon.

POLO PLAYERS ALL HERE.

Capt. Barrett and Lieut. Edwards Arrive, Completing English Team.

Capt. F. W. Barrett of the Fifteenth Hussars and Lieut. Noel Edwards of the Ninth Cavalry, the last two of the English officers for the International polo match, arrived here yesterday by the Kronprinzessin Cecilie from Southampton and went to the Hotel Knickerbocker, where they remained last night. They will go to Lakewood to-day.

The officers, who looked in the best of health, said that they had experienced bad weather all through the voyage and got the news of the defeat of their colleagues in the practice game at Georgian Court on Monday afternoon by the wireless dispatches, which were posted up on the ship. Lieut. Edwards is over six feet in height and very sinewy in his build, while his brother offfcer, Capt. Barrett, is of medium height and build. This is their first visit to America.

Capt. Barrett long since established a reputation in India as a finished horseman, and is said to be the British team's most versatile player. Edwards first attracted attention in the public schools championship in England three years ago, and though one of the youngest players, he has developed into a clever horseman, who is said to fit automatically into any combination. None of the British players has ever played polo in this country before, and if they win the match from the American defenders of the cup, it will be a case of repeating the history of a quarter of a century ago when the prize was carried away from America by a team composed entirely of soldiers.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Fair Wednesday. Thursday probably rain; easterly winds, probably increasing Wednesday night.

Georgia—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday. Thursday rain; increasing easterly winds.

Florida—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday, rain in northwest portion. Thursday rain; increasing northeast to east winds.

Alabama, Mississippi—Rain Wednesday; increasing east to northeast winds; high on the coast. Thursday probably rain.

Louisiana—Rain Wednesday; brisk to high northeast to north winds. Thursday probably rain.

Eastern Texas—Rain Wednesday; high northerly winds on the coast. Thursday unsettled, probably showers.

Western Texas—Showers Wednesday. Thursday generally fair.

Utah — Increasing cloudiness Wednesday; showers and cooler at night or Thursday.

Oklahoma—Local rains and warmer Wednesday. Thursday probably fair.

Arkansas—Showers Wednesday. Thursday probably fair.

Tennessee—Showers Wednesday or Wednesday night and probably Thursday.

Kentucky—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday. Thursday showers.

Ohio—Fair Wednesday; warmer in northern portions. Thursday showers; moderate variable winds becoming southeasterly.

Indiana, Illinois — Increasing cloudiness Wednesday, showers at night or Thursday; moderate southeast to south winds.

Michigan—Fair Wednesday. Thursday showers; winds becoming southeast and south and increasing.

Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Wednesday. Showers at night or Thursday; increasing southerly winds.

Minnesota—Showers Wednesday or Wednesday night and probably Thursday; increasing southeast to south winds.

Iowa, Missouri — Showers Wednesday or Wednesday night and probably Thursday.

North Dakota—Showers Wednesday; warmer in eastern and southern portions. Thursday [illegible] and probably fair.

FIGHT FOR RAILROAD LAND.

Southern Pacific Still Expects to Defeat Government Suit.

It was stated at the Southern Pacific offices in this city yesterday that the decision of Judge Wolverton at Portland, Ore., did not go to the merits of the case in which the Government seeks the forfeiture of 20,000,000 acres of Oregon lands, but was simply an overruling of the demurrer set up by the defendant roads. The effect of the decision is that the Government has made out a cause of action, and the case will now be tried.

The legal points were argued orally between two and three years ago, and briefs were filed about a year ago, since when the court has had the matter under advisement. On the trial of the case evidence will be introduced to show that most of the land is incapable of actual settlement, as it is in a mountainous region, full of rocks and sand, and useless for agricultural purposes.

"The basis of the Government's demand for the forfeiture of the land," said an official of the Harriman lines yesterday, "is the provision of law that it shall be sold to actual settlers. If the condition is impossible of fulfillment, the question arises whether its non-fulfillment is ground for forfeiture.

"The original grant, made in 1866, did not contain the stipulation as to the sale of the land, but provided that an acceptance should be filed by the railroad with the Secretary of the Interior. In 1869 no such acceptance was found on file, and Congress extended the time for filing it one year, and added the provision as to sale. The companies contend that the acceptance was accomplished when they built the road, and that the filing was merely perfunctory, and a failure to perform it was not ground for adding a new condition.

"These are the facts as to the bulk of the land. In regard to the west side grant, the question is somewhat different, but only 50,000 acres are involved there.

"Our attorneys on the coast are confident that we will win the case in the end."

MORGAN & CO. BUY BONDS.

$10,000,000 from L. & N. and $5,000,000 Atlantic Coast Line.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have bought $10,000,000 4 per cent. bonds of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, secured by a first mortgage on the Atlanta, Knoxville & Cincinnati division.

They have also taken $3,000,000 bonds of the Atlantic Coast Line, and will probably handle a $10,000,000 issue of Big Four debentures. This issue has not been formally decided on, but is in contemplation.

The application of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas for authority of the Kansas Railroad Commission for the issue of nearly $108,000,000 bonds is to cover the balance of the $125,000,000 issue recently authorized by the stockholders. The Railroad Commission had already authorized $17,131,000, of which $16,000,000 are to secure the issue of $12,500,000 notes. The additional bonds for which authority is asked will be issued from time to time as needed for refunding purposes and for improvements. For the latter purpose $25,000,000 of the bonds are set aside, but no plans have been made for immediate betterments.

Ross Retires from Railroad.

George H. Ross has resigned as Vice President of the Chicago & Alton. He has been compelled to absent himself from business much of the time for several months and has decided to retire and live in California. He will be succeeded by Frank W. Morse, now General Manager, who will become Vice President in charge of operation and General Manager.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 25.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
180..	Crucible Steel	12¼	12	12¼
190..	Crucible Steel pf.	77½	76¾	77½
10..	Fireproofing pf	25	25	25
75..	Mfrs' L. & H.	20¾	20¾	20¾
233..	Ohio Fuel	40½	40	40
100..	Pittsburg Brewing	22¾	22¼	22¼
100..	Pittsburg Coal pf.	78	78	78
90..	Pittsburg Plate Glass	107½	107½	107½
50..	River Coal	8	8	8
45..	Westinghouse Airbrake	146	145¾	145¾

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON April 25.—Major C. McK. Saltzman, Signal Corps, to Fort Leavenworth, to deliver two lectures before the members of the Army Signal School, thence to Fort Omaha on business pertaining to operation of the Signal Corps General Supply Depot.

Major Gen. A. Murray, General Staff, detailed a member of the Army Retiring Board to meet at Washington, D. C., during absence of Brig. Gen. R. K. Evans, General Staff.

Changes in assignments of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps: First Lieut. M. Murray, relieved from duty with 157th Company and assigned to Fifty-sixth Company; First Lieut. W. E. Shedd, Jr., transferred from 157th to Fifty-third Company; Second Lieut. C. McC. Smith, assigned to Twenty-third Company.

First Lieut. E. K. Sterling, Third Cavalry, to Fort Wingate, N. M., to superintend packing and forwarding of public property.

The following named officers are detailed to enter next class at Army War College, and will report to the President of the college, Washington, D. C., Aug. 15: Col. F. H. French, infantry; Lieut. Cols. R. L. Bullard, Eighth Infantry; J. S. Mallory, infantry; J. A. Gaston, cavalry; R. M. Blatchford, infantry; W. T. May, infantry; L. G. Berry, field artillery; Majors C. C. Hearn, Coast Artillery Corps; G. B. Duncan, Second Infantry; R. D. Walsh, Eleventh Cavalry; L. M. Koehler, Fourth Cavalry; W. A. Holbrook, Eighth Cavalry; Capts. C. Crawford, Twentieth Infantry; H. O. Williams, commissary; S. D. Rockenbach, Twelfth Cavalry; H. A. White, Eleventh Cavalry; F. M. Fergusson, Coast Artillery Corps; R. S. Abernathy, Coast Artillery Corps; H. E. Eames, Tenth Infantry; C. S. Lincoln, Second Infantry; E. J. Williams, Fifth Infantry; D. T. Merrill, Twenty-eighth Infantry; U. Birnie, Jr., Sixth Field Artillery; D. K. Major, Jr., Twenty-seventh Infantry; J. S. Fair, Fourth Cavalry.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander G. W. Williams to duty as Inspector of Ordnance, in charge Naval Torpedo Station, Newport.

Lieut. Commander C. S. Kempff, to duty as Navigator the Michigan.

Lieut. Commander D. F. Sellers, to duty as First Lieutenant the Michigan.

Lieut. F. T. Evans, to the Michigan as Ordnance Officer.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Pontiac at navy yard, N. Y.; Brutus at Boston; Bailey and Perkins at Annapolis; Marblehead at Mare Island; Smith and Preston at Norfolk; Navajo and Saturn at Mare Island; Panther at navy yard, N. Y.; Flusser and Lamson at Norfolk.

Sailed—Burrows, from Hampton Roads for New York; Iwana, from Rockland for Boston; Paulding, Terry, McCall, and Drayton, from Annapolis for Hampton Roads; Rocket, from Washington for Norfolk; South Carolina, from Rockland for New York; Hannibal, from Charleston for New York; Bonita, from Annapolis for cruise in Chesapeake Bay.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. M. Powrie, gloves, laces, handkerchiefs, and ladies' neckwear; W. H. Flack, dress goods; Hotel Prince George; J. Bernstein, linens, ribbons, and white goods; J. Des Lauries, cloaks and suits; 73 Spring Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Davies, dress goods; G. Busch, dress goods and wash goods; 113 Worth Street.

White, J. B., & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Miss M. Carey, laces, embroideries, and ribbons; 214 Church Street.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; W. S. Sullivan, cloaks and suits; G. C. Johnson, wash goods; 55 White Street.

McLean, J., & Sons, York, Penn.; A. E. McLean, wash goods; 55 White Street.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; J. R. Stafford, wash goods; 55 White Street.

Cohen Company, Richmond, Va.; L. Cohen, notions, fancy and leather goods; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Panton & White Company, Duluth, Minn.; William White, dry goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Knickerbocker.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Bell, hosiery and knit underwear; T. J. Graham, laces, trimmings, gloves, and handkerchiefs; Miss M. F. Hirsch, waists; Miss L. Sweeney, corsets; Miss Jones, representing; 41 Union Square.

Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss J. Griffin, misses' waists and children's underwear; Miss M. J. Keegan, infants' dresses; Miss M. Spear, girls' coats and dresses; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Parker-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; R. S. Feeney, white goods and embroideries; W. S. Tufts, laces and embroideries; F. H. Jury, dresses; T. O'Donnell, tailored suits; W. T. Edgell, youths' clothing; T. J. McCarthy, stationery; H. Hilliard, leather goods, trunks, and bags; Mr. Charron, representing; Mr. Morrison, representing; Mr. Brickley, representing; Mr. Richards, representing; Mr. Cheyrn, representing; Mrs. M. Morton, infants' wear; Miss Snelling, laces, (basement;) Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits; Miss M. R. Keenan, silk waists; Miss J. T. Hagan, muslin underwear; Miss Hamlin, representing; D. E. Walsh, representing; 31 Union Square.

Kaufman's, Harrisburg, Penn.; D. Kaufman, ponges, linen, silk, and repp coats; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Rosenthal Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; O. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits, and dresses; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens, flannels, and blankets; 884 Fourth Avenue.

Porwick, M., & Sons, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. A. Porwick, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Malley, Edward, Company, New Haven, Conn.; J. Brosseau, housefurnishing goods; 820 Church Street.

Brown, Thomson, Hartford, Conn.; S. Stern, ladies' and infants' wear and toilet articles; 2 Walker Street.

Duffy & McInnerney Company, Rochester, N. Y.; R. D. Boyce, silks; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Reinhardt, J., Chicago, Ill.; ladies and juniors' coats; 33 Union Square.

Ryan Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Ryan, ladies', misses', and juniors' coats; 33 Union Square.

Paris Fashion Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. Rosenberg, suits and silk dresses; 216 Fourth Avenue.

New Bedford Dry Goods Company, New Bedford, Mass.; H. J. McNelly, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; W. O'Hara, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Webber, W. G., Company, Salem, Mass.; W. T. Lander, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; M. J. Toohil, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; W. E. Church, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; G. Conklin, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

McWhirr, R. A., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; C. W. Smith, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; W. H. Tiffney, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Sage, Allen, & Co., Hartford, Conn.; A. F. Branch, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Ives, Upham & Rand Company, Meriden, Conn.; A. P. Conrard, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Bunce, J. H., Company, Middletown, Conn.; C. W. Cramer, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. J. McKay, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Earney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; C. Raymond, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Shartenberg & Robinson Company, Pawtucket, R. I.; A. B. Cote, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Harris & Mowry Company, Woonsocket, R. I.; C. E. Miller, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Young, Quinlon Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss N. Clair, cloaks, suits, and waists, 156 Fifth Avenue.

Frank & Seder, Pittsburg, Penn.; P. Hirsch, cloaks, suits, and waists; 236 Fourth Avenue.

Kaufman Bros., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Silverstein, carpets; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; M. S. Rosenbaum, clothing; 31 Union Square.

Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. J. Kaufman, millinery, 31 Broadway.

White, R. H. Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Barker, housefurnishing goods; 41 Union Square.

Jordan, Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss L. Robichean, ladies' coats and hats; 31 Union Square.

Duffy & McInnerney Company, Rochester, N. Y.; R. D. Boyce, silks; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Reinhardt, J., Chicago, Ill.; ladies and juniors' coats; 33 Union Square.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1911.

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THE PUBLIC'S INTEREST.

Detective BURNS throws doubt upon McMANIGLE'S confession implicating the unionists in the Los Angeles explosion, at the same time expressing his own confidence that his case against them is complete. The California State Federation has formally condemned the crimes alleged as so "heinous and revolting that no just punishment could ever be meted out." It is encouraging to find labor itself rejecting the false leadership which placed the unions in the attitude of defending indefensible crimes, and it is more necessary than ever to hold opinion in suspense regarding individuals until their trial. But the main issue is not their guilt nor innocence, nor is there the least doubt about what the main issue is. It concerns the general public next only to those who are in their graves by violence, and to those who put them there. Horrible as the explosion was, it is but an incident in a policy which affects every wage earner and every citizen. And there is too little appreciation of facts striking at the root of our institutions.

The Los Angeles explosion is one in a related series of incidents designed to establish the exclusive right of unionists to earn wages on a scale fixed to suit those who receive them, without consultation with those who pay them. The explosion was directed not against capitalists as such, nor against capitalists who would not pay wages satisfactory to wage earners. In fact, the explosion was directed almost more against wage earners than against capitalists for any reason at all. The grievance explaining these outrages was that employers and employés were managing their affairs in a manner displeasing to the unions. The terms were union terms or better, and the unionists might have had the jobs if they would have accepted them. In fact, in many or most cases the unionists actually had abandoned the jobs which they forbade others to fill. This was so not in the cases of the ironworkers alone, but of the Danbury hatters and the Bucks Stove Works, and cases enough besides to disqualify the unions to deny that this is union policy. The unions hold that the employers do not own their business in any such way that the unions may not lawfully or unlawfully destroy the trade which offends them. Yet the unions claim to own their jobs in such a manner that it is inhuman to disturb them in their possession, although it is defensible to use club and bomb and dagger against those complying with every law on the books and fulfilling the divine command to earn their bread in the sweat of their brows. This is not government by democracy, nor representative government, nor popular government. It is lynch law administered by unionists as individuals, and sometimes by unions in their organized capacity and by their highest officials. It is the subjugation of the majority by the organized tenth of wage earners.

It is idle to assert, as the unions do, that the nine-tenths have their option of peace by joining the union. Our institutions are a failure if they do not protect the right of every one to earn a living without holding a union card. And if membership in unions is made compulsory by such force as the law cannot exercise, and would be resisted in exercising, what would be the conditions of consumers of union-made goods, who already find the conditions of living oppressive? What would be the condition of the country under the gentle administration of President GOMPERS and Mr. MITCHELL, whose associates are convicted boycotters and suspected dynamiters? If the country were ruled by the unions, as it is in a fair way to be if the country does not awake to the issue; what forms of violence toward those of other ways of thinking might we not look forward to? If the law is powerless to prevent or to punish violence by unions when violence is theoretically unlawful, what may be expected when the laws are made in the manner of union scales?

Despite contrary appearances, we believe that the thoughtful and intelligent classes may still control this country if they choose to, and there can be no doubt that they will resume the control they have abdicated whenever they come to appreciate the tyranny and persecution embodied in the idea of the "closed shop." There is no more sacred right than that of earning one's living, and there is no right more trampled upon. The right of capital to profits is inferior to the right of wage earners to wages. But the unions which so hate capitalists' privilege are even more savage toward the rights of non-union wage earners. It is a savagery which must be controlled before we can have any settled prosperity for capital, or much cheaper living for all. It is the leading question in the economic problem of the reduction of costs which imposes itself irresistibly upon the present and impending situation without anybody pressing it upon anybody's attention. It is a bigger question than railway rates or reciprocity or anything in any party's platform. It is the basic purpose of the institution of governments among men, whether republics, or monarchies, or democracies. And all of them are flouted by the labor question in the United States to-day, as is attested by incidents of which the Los Angeles crime is but an isolated fact submerged in an aggregate which challenges calm characterization.

THE HOE SALE.

The sale of the books collected by the late R. M. HOE is, admittedly, interesting chiefly to collectors. The interest it excites among people who do not collect rare books is very mild, and extends not much further than the expression of astonishment over the payment of $50,000 for a Bible when a well-printed Bible may be bought for 50 cents. Many persons who commented in that fashion about Mr. HUNTINGTON'S purchase of the Gutenberg Bible, however, at breakfast yesterday morning, or around the dining table last night, might develop into collectors themselves if they had a great deal of money. The collector who saves, starves, freezes, to secure and hoard the treasures of bibliogony, the true bibliomane, is always as rare as the books he covets. The bibliophile is developed by wealth, and as wealth increases bibliophiles increase in number and prices of the rare books double, treble, and soar.

Fifty thousand dollars is now paid for a volume which was sold 14 years ago, after eager competition, for $20,000; a book of no appreciable intrinsic value. A painting by REMBRANDT sold for $500,000 surely has appreciable intrinsic value. It is a famous, authentic, and beautiful painting of a great artist of imperishable fame. As such it is positively worth a large sum of money. But the intrinsic value in the twentieth century of one of seven existing copies of the vellum Bible printed by GUTENBERG in the middle of the fifteenth century would be difficult to determine. Comparatively few persons would prize it if they had it. It is a book to treasure in a glass case, a curiosity, the first book printed with movable types, but that is all. There were 450 persons at the opening of the Hoe sale, and these included collectors from Europe, librarians, dealers, agents of wealthy collectors in all parts of this country. It was an assemblage so thoroughly representative that it was requested to remain motionless and look pleasant so as to be photographed, and it included representatives of all who are looking for the rarest treasures of bibliogony.

The competitors of Mr. HUNTINGTON in the sale of the Gutenberg Bible held out until $49,000 had been bid. Probably Mr. HUNTINGTON'S agent had been instructed to get the book at any price. All the other prices, thus far, have been proportionately as high. The records are all to be broken in the dispersal of this huge library, and the collectors who attend the sale will spend some of their leisure time in reappraising their own libraries. Shakespeare First Folios will be higher this Spring, and Bedford, Payne, Michel, and Rivière bindings will gain new values. This is, assuredly, the most important book sale of its kind ever held. Its relation to literature is somewhat remote, of course, but it already indicates that the desire is growing among wealthy Americans to possess authentic treasures which are unique, things that other equally wealthy persons do not possess.

THE FINAL ARGUMENT.

A treaty of general and lasting arbitration between the United States and Great Britain is not the last word as to peace throughout the world. Some of its advocates seem unfortunately to think that it is, and in pressing that view they not only expose themselves to bitter deceptions, but they tend to hinder the cause they have so much at heart. When a remedy is described and prescribed as a cure-all, the sensible and experienced human being is apt to go to the other extreme and doubt if it will really cure anything. In the judgment of men of different nations, whose judgment is worth considering, general arbitration between nations has some well-defined and apparently permanent limitations. Look for a moment at the expressions of this judgment that have been brought out by the discussion in the British House of Commons and by the announcement that the United States and Great Britain are engaged in the negotiation of such a treaty.

Mr. BALFOUR, whose Government had already negotiated the Olney-Pauncefote arbitration treaty, warmly sustained Sir EDWARD GREY in his statement that such a treaty would be welcomed by Great Britain. But he took occasion to point out that it was practicable between those two countries only because they had and were likely to have no differences involving national territory, or national honor, to say nothing of national existence. That feeling was warmly expressed also in several of the English papers, and most emphatically by The Spectator. In Germany the matter was made the subject of a very clear and deliberate statement by the Chancellor of the Empire, Dr. VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG. "I consider," said the Chancellor, "international treaties of arbitration, embracing the entire world, and administered by an international Areopagus, as much beyond possibility as general international disarmament. To waive the question of 'national honor' in nowise implies peace: it only indicates that between the nations who consent to waive it no serious reason is in sight which can produce a breach of the peace. An unrestricted treaty of arbitration can only seal a state of things already existing de facto: if the relations between the nations should change the treaty would shrivel like tinder. The ultima ratio cannot be erased from the life of a nation. All that can be done is to put off recourse to it as long as possible." This frank statement is unreservedly accepted by M. FRANCIS CHARMES, the distinguished publicist of France, in the Revue des Deux Mondes, and it was received without protest in the debate in the French Chamber of Deputies by M. CRUPPI, the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

In diplomatic language unrestricted arbitration, according to these distinguished authorities, amounts to a "consecration of the statu quo." That is to say, nations will agree to refer all quarrels to arbitration only when they think at the time of the agreement that there will be no serious quarrels. That is undoubtedly the interpretation put upon the present situation by very eminent and influential statesmen. It is well to recognize it. Does it follow that general arbitration treaties, such as that proposed between the United States and Great Britain, are useful only in settling small differences? Not at all. Such a treaty would have incalculable value in preventing small differences from becoming grave. To this result the elimination of the plea of "national honor" should contribute mightily. On that plea nations, like men, will fight. If honor really be involved, they should fight, but it is the part of honest courage to refer the question whether honor actually be involved to the arbitration of loyal and right-minded arbitrators. If it be not, honor and humanity are both satisfied. The danger lies in each party undertaking to decide whether honor is assailed. To provide that this decision shall not be left to irritated parties but shall calmly be considered by judges to whom the rights and the honor of both parties are equally matters for respect is to go a long way toward general and lasting peace. That is what the negotiations pending between the United States and Great Britain aim at. They will be all the more likely to attain their end if the friends of arbitration do not form too extravagant expectations regarding future possibilities.

ONE GOOD BID DESERVES ANOTHER.

The amended bid of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is for the moment at least somewhat eclipsed by the prospect of a rival claim to attention, as indicated by the Mayor's words yesterday:

> Now the Interborough did make an offer. I have been held up, strangely enough, as espousing that offer. Never in my life. I said from the start that the offer was insufficient, and I am happy to tell you to-day that when it comes to the end now in a few days, the result of that offer will scarcely bear a resemblance to the original offer, so much better will the result be.

Those words, on a strained interpretation, are capable of application to the Brooklyn offer made yesterday, and appearing in to-day's TIMES. But they seem also clearly to foreshadow an enlarged Interborough offer yet to be made, and reserved until the company knew what its offer had to be if it were to be successful. There is yet time for such an offer to be made, and it would have most attentive consideration. Still the golden moments are flying, and opportunity will scarcely knock at the Interborough's door many more times. Now is the accepted time, but more than ever it is necessary to bid high and quick, especially both high and quick.

There are points about the Brooklyn offer which the Interborough may regard as opening the way to the submission of some amended offer on its part, as being of a nature, indeed, to put the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate in a mood to be hospitable toward even Interborough terms. We refer to the financial conditions of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's offer. The Brooklyn Company will spend none of its own money for subway construction. The city must provide that, some $53,000,000. Then the company will spend $75,000,000 for equipping and operating the system, but it imposes the condition that it must be reimbursed through depreciation and renewal charges and amortization before any division of profits is made with the city. There are six classes of deductions to be made before the city will receive any return, and one of these is a payment to the company of the equivalent of the present net earnings of its own Brooklyn lines. These terms at least ought to make it easy for the company to secure banking support, as the city is invited to assume all the risks.

THE "SECTIONAL" REVOLUTION.

We had already inferred that the Mexican revolution is, as MADERO now terms it, "sectional," composed of parts not strictly related, which might, by a skillful leader, be placed together as the parts of a picture puzzle are matched. MADERO, having granted an armistice, is now in communication with some of the associated revolutionists, whom he is to talk over to his point of view. There is a provisional Governor of Yucatan, who is now dwelling safely in New Orleans, La., a safer place for provisional Governors of the Maya State than Progreso or Merida. There are provisional Governors of Zacatecas and Chihuahua who have not yet committed themselves to the support of all of MADERO'S policies.

There have been small insurrections in Puebla, Vera Cruz, Oaxaca, and Morelos which may have been inspired indirectly by MADERO, but have not been engineered by him or in his behalf. The negotiations for peace must be protracted, even if all the malcontents really desire peace. But if MADERO is both firm and sincere he can doubtless do much to bring all the insurrectionists to his way of thinking. The courage of the splendid old man in the National Palace, meanwhile, does not waver. He holds his ground bravely. There are many younger, perhaps many craftier, men at work for Mexico's salvation, one way or another, but the recent events have not revealed a single man of his determination, courage, and power to influence his fellow-men.

NOTICE TO READERS.

Owing to the largely increased circulation of THE TIMES and the temporary embarrassment due to its having reached the limit of press facilities in its present building, beginning May 1st newsdealers outside the City of New York will be compelled to limit their supplies of THE NEW YORK TIMES to the actual daily sale, as the privilege will be discontinued of returning a limited number of unsold copies. Readers who are served by newsdealers should at once place their order for regular delivery if they wish to be assured of not missing a copy.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Out of Date, and with Good Reason.

A State Conference of Charities and Corrections was held in New Haven, this week, and the advanced penologists present—if any were—must have been equally surprised and shocked when they heard the Governor of Connecticut, in addressing them, make an earnest, an almost impassioned, plea for a return to the lash as a corrective and reformative device at once more effective and cheaper than anything that has been invented to take its place. The matter of cost seemed to loom particularly large in Gov. BALDWIN'S mind, and the idea of putting the wrongdoer in confinement, to be supported at public expense, instead of flogging him and letting him go his way, "as they did a hundred years ago," evidently seemed to him the height of folly.

Now, for the Chief Executive of a great State, even though it be that one of our States which is most noted of them all for what its own inhabitants would call "n——ness" in money matters, to advocate a return to the methods of treating criminals in vogue a century ago, was enough to arouse doubt as to whether he knew much about either modern penology or the results achieved by its practitioners. The doubt is confirmed by his mention of confinement at public expense as if that were all there was to the new plans—as if the confinement had remained what it was in the days the passing of which he so deeply regretted.

In some places, unfortunately, it hasn't changed much, and there are still reformatories that are only so-called, prisons that are mere schools for the graduation of confirmed criminals. In others, however, whatever of good there may be left in the wrongdoer is developed and strengthened, and of young misdemeanants a large majority are so influenced by a much changed and mitigated kind of confinement that they go out to become good citizens.

The belief that children benefit from a certain amount of whipping, though steadily weakening, widely survives, but the expectation of good results from the official beating of adults lingers in hardly more people than would, in moments of exasperation, advise the revival of racks and thumbscrews as instruments of justice. If ever anything was thoroughly tested as a means of social protection and regeneration, it was the lash, and confession of its utter failure is now almost unanimous. Gov. BALDWIN is too learned in the law to need telling why the law abandoned torture as worse than useless as a source of evidence, and it is strange, indeed, that he should still credit it with efficiency as a cure for crime.

Vivisection and the Public.

Mr. JEROME D. GREENE, the General Manager of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, very lucidly explained in the letter we printed yesterday why the specious demand for an investigation of vivisection is resisted by the men who use animals in their warfare on disease, much as soldiers of another kind make horses share the risks of battle. The demand, he said, comes only from those who, in despair of bringing about at once what they really want, the complete abolition of a practice which offends their morbidly acute sensibilities, seek to spread their own illusions and delusions by means of a report to be made by agents paid by themselves and in effect of their own selection.

The general public does not believe the absurd stories it has heard of laboratory horrors, it knows the wonderful results in both medicine and surgery that have come from the experiments which the victims of the soophil-neurosis impudently call useless, and it trusts the men who are risking their own lives and occasionally losing them in the effort to decrease the hideous total of the world's suffering.

That some of the things done by the pathologists are not pleasant for the layman to think about, and would be still more unpleasant for him to see, is true. But the same layman would have his nerves terribly disturbed, he might even faint with something very much like horror, if in the operating theatre of any hospital he watched the surgeon as with firm hand he cuts into the quivering flesh of human beings and thrusts bloody fingers into the very citadels of life. The layman knows that, but he does not, because of his own weakness, denounce the surgeon's strength as that of a cruel and callous monster, or demand that he justify to adverse critics every wound he makes and every drop of blood he sheds.

The case of the animal in the laboratory is, of course, a little different from that of the human patient on the operating table, but it is not a difference likely to appeal vividly to a population the vast majority of which holds its preference—not its necessity—for a dietary in part made up of meat—a sufficient excuse for killing animals in countless numbers. That a few hundred should die far less painful deaths in the interest of medical science seriously disturbs nobody with sense enough to know that the interest is vital.

Hoodlumism a Vernal Phenomenon.

Among the proofs that Spring has come at last, perhaps the most convincing as well as the most enraging is the reappearance of the youth whose fancy turns at this season of the year to boisterous misconduct in street cars and elevated and Subway trains as a relieving manifestation of superabundant energies.

Always he arrives with the first buds and blossoms, and he unites with others of his kind to form the groups that give him courage to trouble, offend, and disgust his fellow-citizens. For the "hoodlum" almost always behaves with a decent approach to propriety when alone. Indeed, when alone, he is much like other people, but when others of his kind are near to excite his activities, countenance his outrages, and give him a measure of safety from instant punishment, then he becomes a different person—noisy, reckless, pugnacious, and cruel.

However explained, the car rowdy is an intolerable nuisance, and his suppression is a public necessity. A typical gang arrested on Sunday has been held for trial, and this was a highly commendable proceeding as likely to impress the obnoxious species more than fines would have done or an immediate sentence to a brief term on the Island. Whether they get bail or not, they will have time to think over what they did, and possibly they may decide that it didn't pay, though highly amusing—to themselves—at the time.

UNBIDDEN CALLERS.

How Busy Men May Be Rid of Their Importunities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As I understand it, your correspondent "Puzzled" finds his time frittered away by people who call upon and telephone him on matters which, in 90 per cent. of all cases, have not the slightest interest for him. I do not gather from his letter that these people are personal friends, but rather that they are the hundred and one persons with little schemes of their own, or with inquiries to make which do not particularly concern him. If I am correct in that view I make the following suggestions:

In the first place, employ a secretary with brains, tact, resourcefulness, and energy. Pay him enough to make it worth his while to use all four. Then give him a room in which to receive callers. Let him then courteously, but firmly, refuse to submit a card to his chief until he knows the business of the caller. In the great majority of cases the secretary will find that he can himself answer the inquiry, or handle the business, without reference to his chief. This system saves many interruptions.

Next, let all telephone calls be answered by the secretary. Nearly all such inquiries can be handled in this way. It is wholly unnecessary for "Puzzled" to answer in person every call that comes in over the wire, and it is quite within the possibilities for the secretary to answer the inquiries, or to ascertain diplomatically the identity of the person calling and the business he has in hand.

In cases where the personal attention of his chief is necessary, it will then be time enough to advise the latter of the call.

The simplest way of providing such a telephone system is to ask the telephone company to install in the chief's office an extension 'phone, the bell to ring only in the secretary's office, and the chief to be left undisturbed until such time as he is advised by the secretary that he is needed at the wire.

If the telephone is likely to be used for private messages at times a "cut-out" device at the instrument in the chief's office is simply arranged. Its installation will be welcomed, rather than resented, by the right kind of secretary, as he knows that with it in use he cannot possibly be suspected of listening to these private conversations, and if important information should "leak" he is protected against the suspicion that he may have divulged it.

If "Puzzled" does not care for the foregoing method let him announce, through the medium of a polite card, or otherwise, that he will receive visitors only during certain hours, say in the course of the afternoon. Such a method would give him the best hours of the morning for the brain work in which he is engaged.

If neither of these methods appeals to him let him vary his office hours from those customarily kept. If he cares for early rising let him get to his office at 6 o'clock, or 7, as he chooses. He will be surprised at the start he will gain over the people who have accustomed themselves to waiting until 9 or 10 o'clock before beginning their calls.

In case he is not an early riser let him sleep late, and get to his office around noon, or even after lunch. He can then give up the afternoon to his callers, and return to his office in the evening for the work upon which he must concentrate and in the course of which he does not care to be interrupted.

"Puzzled" has simply gotten into the habit of yielding himself good-naturedly to a thoughtless public. If he really cares to conserve his time let him adopt any one of these devices, and he will be surprised at the time he will gain for himself. A week of firm perseverance along any of these lines will work wonders.

OCCASIONAL CONTRIBUTOR.
New York, April 23, 1911.

Harmonious House and President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the most cheering signs of the political situation of the day is the confidence a Democratic House is giving a Republican President, and, the support a Republican President is according a Democratic House. It augurs well for the welfare of the country, which should be the aim of both, that this mutual confidence is pronounced. There is also cause for congratulation in that the country's weal instead of party ascendency is the goal to which both parties are striving.

Hitherto party advantage has been the touchstone to which all public measures have been applied.

Let us now devoutly pray that the advantage to accrue to the Nation may be the controlling factor. And the coincidence of views between the executive and legislative departments of the Government is a happy sign.

New York, April 24, 1911. E. T. W.

A Supposition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Supposing Miss Bears to have been a sure-enough nursemaid, but the sister of her midshipman escort or of some other student in the Naval Academy, would not his unfortunate relationship to one of her social standing have warranted exclusion of the brother, if not from the Academy, at least from its social functions? The Government can hardly be too strict in matters of such importance.

JOHN SHERWIN CROSBY.
New York, April 25, 1911.

Burn Sulphur Candles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As no one has yet given any better method of execution of the wasps troubling your two rural correspondents, and as I understand that the trouble is within doors, I would suggest the possible effectiveness of burning in the rooms the sulphur candles sold at the stores for the killing of other insects.

SYMPATHETIC.
New York, April 24, 1911.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

Borough President Miller Has Conducted One Successfully in the Bronx.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Respecting your editorial comment of yesterday on the proposal to establish a central Bureau of Information in Manhattan Borough, I beg leave to inform you that one of the first policies which I inaugurated in the Borough of the Bronx when I came into office was the establishment of a bureau of this character, where citizens could go and obtain at once any information they sought relative to the status of any proceeding or public improvement from its inception to its conclusion. Formerly citizens had to go to the various departments to get information, which would often occasion two or three visits, if the head of that department happened to be out on the works, and now one short visit is sufficient. During the last year over a thousand citizens have come for information relating to petitions, the laying out of streets, avenues, and public places; titles to streets and the date of the vesting of title, confirmation of the same, when title proceedings were initiated in the Board of Estimate, the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, status of these proceedings, the progress and status of various proceedings in the Board of Estimate and Appportionment, the widening, regulating, grading, and paving of streets, &c.; construction of sewers, advertised public lettings, executions of contracts, when the work was begun and finished; when assessment lists were forwarded to the Board of Assessors, dates when the assessments were confirmed, ceding of land for street purposes, questions relating to taxes and assessments, to pending and future assessments, to corporate stock issues for public improvements, public schools, &c.

Public records must be kept to date in order to answer these questions. Last year over 200 communications were answered and the visitors numbered from 75 to 100 a month. A register of the names and addresses of those seeking information is kept on hand for inspection. It has been a success from the start.

CYRUS C. MILLER,
President of the Borough of the Bronx.
New York, April 25, 1911.

INFORMATION ON ALL MATTERS.

Suggests That a General Clearing House Be Created for the People.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have long hoped for and worked toward the inauguration of a general clearing-house of information—a centre to which all men make known what they want to find out and what they have to tell others. If John Jones of Manhattan wants something and Frank Smith of Kings has the goods to deliver, how shall the two find each other out? Indeed, it would be impracticable to give anything like a complete list of the questions and requests that would come for immediate attention or for extended research. They all represent something that ought to be done toward systematizing for future contingencies. Were there a general and impersonal clearing-house would they not from every nook and cranny of the country be glad to make known their specialty or their special facility to this headquarters? and would not those desiring information readily look to such a center?

Doubtless there have been and are other incipient clearing-houses, for I have heard of them. Perhaps several such will soon come together and in the modern fashion form a trust which would be financially strong and would inaugurate a National system. All hail to them! Its possibilities are as far-reaching as the work is interesting, and the plan and purpose seem so obvious as not to call for further consideration here.

Let us have a system for getting system; a method for getting method, to which end we are of course working, for I believe, from recent developments, the day is near at hand when we shall frequently employ the services of such an information bureau as I have reference to. It will be helpful toward bringing together demand and supply of information and of all services that can be rendered.

HENRY JACOBS.
New York, April 24, 1911.

Dr. Swift Was Not Guilty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that THE TIMES and some members of the Yonkers Historical and Library Association owe an apology to the late Dr. Swift, who was Mayor of Yonkers in 1882, for the statement which appeared in THE TIMES this morning concerning the date of the building of Manor Hall. The article which accuses Dr. Swift of placing a "false date on the building as an excuse for a plan which he conceived and carried out for his self-glorification" can easily be proved to be untrue. Whether the building was really built in 1682, I do not know, but I do know that Dr. Swift was not the inventor of the theory that it was built in that year. If ex-Judge T. Astley Atkins, or any other member of the learned Yonkers society of which he is Vice President, will obtain a copy of a book entitled "The Hudson," by the late Benson J. Lossing, and which was written in 1866, he will find that Mr. Lossing says that Manor Hall, Yonkers, was built in 1682. Of course, Mr. Lossing may have even then been conspiring with Dr. Swift, who may have been planning to run for Mayor of Yonkers some fifteen years later, but I do not believe that this supposition will find support even within the ranks of the Yonkers Historical and Library Association.

If Mr. Atkins removed the figures from the building simply because he knew that Dr. Swift had placed them there arbitrarily, as your article says, maybe it would be a good idea for him to put them back until he can prove that Mr. Lossing was in the wrong.

New York, April 24, 1911. YONKERS.

A Reformed Thief Needs Help.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg leave to ask the interest of TIMES readers in behalf of one A— B—, formerly a thief, who because of his prison record cannot obtain employment. The man is a capable salesman, intelligent, clean-cut, and he realizes at this late time that honesty is the best policy. The applicant is married and has a crippled wife to support. Should no one care to give him employment he purposes to maintain his home by working as a peddler if some charitably disposed persons will help him with about $20 with which to purchase stock and license.

JAMES FORBES.
Secretary National Association for the Prevention of Mendicancy.
New York, April 25, 1911.

Proposes a College Entrance Fund.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is a great blessing that so many wealthy men give to colleges and institutions of learning, but why does not some rich man start a fund that would help ambitious but poor young men to enter these institutions? There are many young men who would gladly pay back with interest later, but have no idea where to apply for assistance. The result is, they work by day, study by night, break down in health and spirit, and the world has lost much. This fund should be irrespective of creed. Will some one kindly take up this question of what to do with the ambitious poor and oblige a young man's FRIEND?

New York, April 24, 1911.

THE SPINSTER.

Since many a poet sings the praise
That's due to wife and mother—
My Muse prefers her voice to raise
In honor of another.

After the noontide heat and glare,
How calm the twilight shady!
Thus peaceful is the atmosphere
About a maiden lady.

The wife may heed the husband's woes,
She either shares or doubles—
The maiden lady interest shows
In everybody's troubles.

The mother, rightly, makes the care
Of home her life's chief centre—
The "old maid" has some love to spare
Wherever love can enter.

It may be in denouncing wrong
She's overenergetic,
But down among the struggling throng
She's widely sympathetic.

No fear of germs her foot deters
From densely peopled regions—
The children of the poor are hers—
She numbers them by legions.

Her kind seems growing rare of late,
Less often we accost her—
Her value who shall estimate?
We cannot till we've lost her!

GEORGE B. MOREWOOD.

AN AFFAIR OF STATE IN A WOMAN'S CLUB

Question: Did a Man or Woman Drop the Cigarette Which Set Fire to the Capitol?

GUILT PRETTY WELL FIXED

And They Won't Give $1 Apiece to Rebuild State House—The Meeting Not Unanimous.

Was the Albany State House fire caused by a careless man who didn't know how to keep house, or was it a wicked woman who went up there and lit a cigarette and, being scared for fear she would be found out, threw it away and set the fire? That is the question that the members of the Government Club, Mrs. Belle de Rivera, President, asked themselves in a debate yesterday.

They decided almost as one woman that the men were to blame. There were a good many excuses made for the men, but, perhaps, if they had heard them they would have preferred to shoulder the responsibility for the fire. The women were dreadfully shocked when they heard over again why the Capitol cost $25,000,000. Most of them said that after all that graft and with no safe for the records there wasn't really much need for argument, and if anybody expects them to give their money to help rebuild the State House—well, they won't do it.

"Gov. Dix says in a notice he is sending out," said one of the Government students, "that he asks every loyal citizen to give $1 to repair the building. Are women citizens?"

"No, cried all the other Government women together.

"But morally," said Mrs. Hector, "the women are to blame for the fire. Think of all the women who have been running up to Albany recently. If they had spent all the time they have given to suffrage in looking out for the State House housekeeping this wouldn't have happened. They go up to Albany more than men and they have a better chance to see what is going on.

"Women are endowed by nature with a greater sense of responsibility than men. They always have a sense of responsibility where they are interested, and this shows that the women of leisure and education have shown a lack of proper care."

Mrs. Hamilton got a little mixed in her side of the argument. She was down to speak for the women, but when she began to talk it was found that she was speaking for the men, and then she said she was afraid she was on the fence.

"I'm just as nervous as I can be," said Mrs. Hamilton. But she told the women that the fire was all caused by bad mothers.

"We have just had to have suffragettes," said Mrs. Hamilton, "because we haven't had good mothers. If the mothers had brought up their boys properly and all these matters had been put in the hands of well-trained sons everything would have been right."

"In 1867, when they were starting the State House," said Mrs. Boree, "Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton was asking for suffrage. Without a vote woman is weak and futile. Mark Twain said that if women had the vote they would drive out corruption. Women have never had any chance for responsibility. The fire was the fault of the State officers. They couldn't find any fire hose, and then the hose company, a man-made institution, was an hour late, and women had nothing to do with it."

Mrs. Milbank didn't think so highly of the women. She said the women were a little too timid to be bad and too scared to make much trouble.

"But you can't go around Robinhood's barn to get an argument," said Mrs. Milbank. "You can't say the mothers are to blame for the action of children who are now wearing whiskers."

"You can't blame the woman with the cigarette," said Mrs. Rebecca Friedlander. "If she wanted to smoke she wouldn't go into a public building to do it, and if she did she wouldn't throw away her cigarette to leave any evidence of what she had been doing."

"I think that is what she would do," said Mrs. de Rivera, who finally summed up. "She would be sure to throw it away, is some one came upon her unexpectedly."

A woman from the Woman's Political Union got a chance to ask the Government Club women to march in the suffrage protest procession on May 6.

"All the brave women will march," said she, "and all the others will not."

"Oh, no, I take exception to that," said Mrs. de Rivera. "I am brave and I can almost be called a pioneer suffragist, but I couldn't walk all that distance. If there was to be an automobile, that would be different."

"Well, it is going to be magnificent, and you will all be proud to think you have done it," said the Political Union woman. "You may think it will be hard, but it won't at all. Why, a Boston woman who marched in a procession there had a husband who didn't approve of the procession, and he went to see it and was going to jeer at his wife—but I give you my word, ladies, her own husband couldn't find her."

"Last year I marched," said another, "and I tell you I went in fear and trembling. I expected to be jeered all the way and not a single thing happened from beginning to end."

"It's a glorious thing and you'll be proud of it years after," said the first, "but one thing you will have to remember if you do march, don't bow or wave your handkerchiefs to your friends. It doesn't look well. Why, last year some of the women held little receptions on the street corners."

TO TEACH OFFICE HYGIENE.

This and Other Novel Features at Union Hospital in the Bronx.

It has remained for Bronx physicians, with the co-operation of certain Bronx Protestant churches, to offer New York something new in hospitals. The new feature is office hygiene. The Union Hospital, which has leased the old Fordham Hospital building, and will open it on May 1, will undertake to direct business and profesional men, educators and ministers as to sanitary conditions under which they should work, the length of time they should work each day and each year, if they would make the most of their time, their abilities, and their health. It purposes to bring about this hygiene instruction first by showing the reasonable need of it, and then by securing the attendance of business men upon such instruction.

Three ministers of the Bronx are cooperating with Bronx doctors in founding this new hospital. They are the Rev. Kenneth C. MacArthur of Tremont Baptist Church, the Rev. Clifford S. Gregg of Holy Faith Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Charles A. Hollo of Centenary Methodist Church. The President of the association is Dr. John F. Holmes, and the Vice Presidents, Drs. Nathan B. Van Etten and Frederic W. Loughran. Other physicians who are active in the movement are Drs. William H. Kahrs, Edward F. Hurd, Clarence H. Smith, and William A. Boyd.

Committees are forming in churches to assist in the movement, and money has been subscribed. Other advances are also to be attempted in this hospital. There will be instruction of the public in hygiene, training of nurses, and instruction of mothers and housewives. There will be special effort to make the hospital homelike. The nurses and the internes will be older than they are in most institutions.

MISS WALSH, BRIDE, HAS BEAUTIFUL GIFTS

Receives at Her Marriage to J. Augustus Barnard Diamond Pin from Mrs. Russell Sage.

PRESENT FROM CARNEGIES

Loving Cups from Seventh Regiment for Bridegroom, Captain of Co. K.—Reception After Church Ceremony.

The wedding of J. Augustus Barnard and Miss Margaret Ruth Lawrence Walsh, daughter of Mrs. James W. Walsh, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Bartholomew's Church before a large assembly. As the bridegroom is Captain of Company K, Seventh Regiment, many members of the company attended in a body, although they were present in uniform.

The ushers, who seated the guests, were selected from the Seventh Regiment and Squadron A. The five ushers from Company K, Seventh Regiment, were Lieut. Bayard Dominick, Lieut. Charles H. Cyane, Stanley D. McGraw, Charles W. Ogden, and Murray H. Coggeshall. Those from Squadron A were Horace Barnard, James W. Walsh, and Hubert Litchfield.

The bride walked down the nave on the arm of her uncle, Newbold T. Lawrence, who was a former member of the Seventh Regiment. She wore an ivory satin gown with a court train, and a veil of old family lace. Her only ornament was a sunburst of diamonds, with a pearl centre and diamond pendants, the gift of the bridegroom. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Edith S. Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Williams, was the bride's only attendant. She wore a trailing costume of pink satin, and a straw hat trimmed with pink tulle and faced with black velvet. She carried a bouquet of rambler roses.

The chancel of the church was banked with palms and great clusters of white marguerites. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. William E. McCord, Chaplain of the Seventh Regiment, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William R. Grosvenor. Andrew Varick Stout, who is also a member of Company K, acted as best man.

After the church ceremony a small reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, 525 Madison Avenue. The house was decorated with Southern smilax and white roses and carnations.

Later the couple left on a three weeks' bridal trip, after which they will sail for Europe for a motor trip through England and Scotland. They expect to return home by Oct. 1, and will take residence in a house which the bridegroom has just purchased in Sixty-fifth Street.

The couple received many handsome presents. Mrs. Walsh presented her daughter with a pearl necklace, and her brother, James W. Walsh, gave her a diamond studded watch and chain. Mrs. Russell Sage gave a diamond and sapphire pin, and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold a silver framed mirror. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie presented the couple with a table centre piece, and Miss Zerega gave a piano. The bridegroom's mother, Mrs. Horace Barnard, made a gift of table silver.

Company K presented their Captain with a magnificent solid silver loving cup. Another handsome loving cup was presented to the bridegroom by the officers of the Seventh Regiment.

Among those asked to the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Dominick, Miss Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Barnard, Jr., Arthur G. Thompson, Miss Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lispenard Suydam, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Suydam, Mr. and Mrs. John Burling Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Herrick, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Dr. and Mrs. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Loew, Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Hine, Judge Abraham R. Lawrence, Miss Ruth Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Lawrence, Dr. and Mrs. Ensign Pardee, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Litchfield, and Col. Daniel Appleton.

Also, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hoppin, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. D. W. C. Falls, Dr. and Mrs. Du Bois, Miss Ethel Du Bois, Mr. and Mrs. William Trotter, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Williams, Mrs. George T. Bliss, Miss Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Neeser; Mr. and Mrs. John L. Lawrence, the Misses Work, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Sherman, Miss Elsie Schefer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sherrill, Linzee Blagden, Arthur Comstock, Miss Ray Winters, Miss Van Wyck, Cecil Barret, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel V. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cary, Mr. Charles Wilson, the Misses Willis, and Acosta Nichols.

MRS. RUTH E. MOORE WEDS.

Married to Isaac Russell Edmands of Providence at Her Home.

The wedding of Mrs. Ruth Emmons Moore, widow of Hobart Moore and daughter of Mrs. J. Frank Emmons, to Isaac Russell Edmands of Providence, R. I., took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride, 40 West Sixty-ninth Street. The Rev. Dr. Frank Crowder of Grace Church, Providence, R. I., officiated.

Only relatives and a few intimate friends were asked to the wedding. The bride's younger brother, Roger Emmons, gave her in marriage. She was attended by her little niece, Miss Mary Winthrop Wheelwright, and her nephew, Kintzing Blyth Emmons, as pages. Max Moran of Providence acted as best man for Mr. Edmands.

The bride wore a trailing gown of lace over pink orchid colored satin and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and palest pink roses. Her only ornament was a diamond brooch, the gift of the bridegroom. Little Miss Wheelwright wore a white dress trimmed in Irish lace with ribbons to match the bride's costume. Kintzing Emmons wore a white sailor suit. They both carried white marguerites.

After a bridal trip through the South Mr. and Mrs. Edmands will live at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Among those present at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. William H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Moore, Mr. and B. B. Edmands, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Blaisdell, Mrs. Blyth, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. James McLean, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Slocum, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wheelwright, Mrs. Kintzing Emmons, Mrs. John Harper, Mrs. F. T. Brown, Phillip Brown, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Collins. Many of the guests were from Boston and Providence.

BROKER WEDS ACTRESS.

Ex-State Senator Lane Married to Margaret MacKenzie at Hotel Imperial.

Ex-State Senator of Massachusetts Daniel W. Lane, a broker of 53 State Street, Boston, was married at the Hotel Imperial at 8 o'clock on Monday night to Miss Margaret MacKenzie, an actress in the Julian Eltinge company, now playing in Boston. In the application at the City Hall for the license on Monday afternoon the bride stated that she divorced Arthur Edwin Smith of Los Angeles on Sept. 11, 1908.

Mr. Lane arrived in this city on Saturday, and no notice was given of the impending ceremony, which was performed in the private suite of the Imperial by the Rev. J. H. Holmes, the Unitarian minister from the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. Only a few relatives of Mr. Lane and the bride's family were present. After the ceremony the couple left the hotel for the Grand Central Station.

Mr. Lane was born in Boston and is a graduate of Harvard. He has been a member of the Boston Common Council and was a candidate for Congress on two occasions. He is 39 years old and his bride is 31.

CHAMBERS—REYNOLDS.

Miss Esther Marie Reynolds, only daughter of Alderman Francis J. Reynolds of Newark, N. J., and Percy Chambers of Brooklyn were married in the Church of the Sacred Heart in Newark yesterday morning with a high nuptial mass. The Rev. James E. McManus, pastor, officiated. The bride was attended by Miss Katherine Chambers of Brooklyn as maid of honor, and the Misses Loretta Miller and Bertha D. Everett of Orange and Anna Taffe of Newark as bridesmaids. Ralph Lohman of Brooklyn was best man, and the ushers were Joseph B. and William Chambers, brothers of the bridegroom, and Frank Radel. A wedding breakfast followed at the bride's home, 30 Alexander Street, after which Mr. and Mrs. Chambers left for a bridal trip in the South.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Kierstede Hudson, (Miss Ethel de Koven,) who were married on Jan. 18, have returned from Egypt and are staying at the Plaza. They will pass the Summer on Long Island.

Mrs. Francis Wellman of 247 Fifth Avenue sails for Europe on Saturday, April 29, on the steamer President Grant.

The wedding of Mrs. Thomas Clay Dugan of this city and Amory A. Lawrence of Boston, Mass., will take place to-day in Grace Church. Only relatives and a few intimate friends have been asked to the church. There will be no reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Stewart of Plainfield, N. J., gave a small dinner last night at the St. Regis for Miss Virginia Hegeman and her fiancé, Baron Trebor Podmaniczky of Budapest, Hungary, taking their guests afterward to the theatre.

Mrs. J. H. H. Williams and Miss Williams will give a large bridge party followed by tea this afternoon at 14 East Sixtieth Street.

The Symphony Club of New York, of which Miss Callender is President and Mrs. John Hartwell is Vice President, will give a concert this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, at the Colony Club.

The wedding of Miss Marjorie Rand and Stuart C. Adams will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of the Incarnation and will be followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 347 West End Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Weld (Miss Sylvia Parsons) are being congratulated upon the birth of a daughter last week at their home, 110 East Fortieth Street. Mr. Weld has entirely recovered from his recent severe illness.

Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant will give a large luncheon to-day at Sherry's for Mrs. Taft.

Mrs. John W. Mackay, mother of Clarence Mackay, and her daughter, Princess di Stigliano Colonna, arrived yesterday from Europe on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie and are staying at the Plaza.

Miss Sarah Farwell Potter, daughter of the late William F. Potter, a former President of the Long Island Railroad, and Richard Meldrum Brady of Washington, Penn., will be married this afternoon at 4 o'clock in Grace Church.

Jay Gould, who is to marry Miss Annie Douglas Graham on Saturday in St. Thomas's Church, will give his farewell bachelor dinner to-night at Sherry's.

The wedding of Miss Adelaide Kinsley Coates, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Foster Coates, to J. Clarke Matthai of Baltimore, Md., will take place this evening at 8 o'clock at the St. Regis. Bishop David H. Greer will perform the ceremony.

MRS. DEMOREST ENTERTAINS.

Gives Luncheon with Music at Metropolitan Club for Mrs. Gaynor.

Mrs. William Curtis Demorest gave a luncheon with music yesterday at the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club in honor of Mrs. William J. Gaynor.

The guests were seated at a large oval table, having the centre filled with Spring flowers, and the Henry Lift Trio played during the luncheon.

The guests, besides Mrs. Gaynor, were Mrs. Francis T. Bangs, Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mrs. Henry Bischoff, Mrs. Herbert W. Carpenter, Mrs. Frederic Coudert, Mrs. Julien T. Davies, Mrs. Robert S. Lovett, Mrs. William W. McAlpin, Mrs. Arkell Roger McMichael, Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mrs. Frank Page, Mrs. George G. De Witt, Mrs. Frank H. Platt, Mrs. William H. Porter, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, Mrs. Augustus C. Dexter, Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Mrs. James C. Gilbert, Mrs. Elgin R. L. Gould, Mrs. Ernest M. Stires, Mrs. Algerson Sidney Sullivan, Mrs. Edward H. Groit, Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne, Mrs. Joshua Hatfield, Mrs. William J. Underwood, Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. William V. King, Mrs. S. Fairfax Landstreet, Mrs. Frederick T. Van Beuren, Mrs. William R. Wilcox, and Mrs. Henry Villard.

After luncheon Miss Martina Johnstone, violinist, played, accompanied by Max Liebling, and Miss Betty Ochs, in crinoline, sang "In the Garden," accompanied by the composer, Hallette Gilberte.

Luncheon for Visiting Colonial Dames.

The Board of Managers of the Colonial Dames of America will give a large luncheon on Monday at Sherry's for visiting members of the order from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. Afterward the annual meeting of the Colonial Dames will be held in the Ladies' Annex of the Metropolitan Club.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers on Oceanic and Campania—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day for Europe and some of their passengers are:

OCEANIC (Southampton)—Mrs. Amsinck, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Boardman, A. W. Coleman, United States Consul at Havana; Dr. and Mrs. Burton Chance, Miss A. Knowles, Count de Cisneros, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ashton Doble, Miss Mary Dow, Mr. and Mrs. Powell Evans, Sir Daniel and Lady Gooch, and Mrs. Crawford Hill, Mr. and Mrs. G. Leonard Johnson, Miss A. B. Page, Col. Edward W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. D. Kennedy, Miss Marbury, Mrs. James Morrow, Major and Mrs. G. Haven Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Warren, Mrs. Ernest Wiltoce, Mrs. J. C. Post, Mrs. J. Frederick Preston, Mrs. W. Pringle, Miss Anna Jay Pierrepont.

CAMPANIA (Liverpool).—G. W. Anson, G. L. Carlisle, Henry Carlon, James Cunninghame, the Rev. Pierre Cushing, Henry W. Eaton, T. C. Crawford, James Haworth, Miss Elsie Everett, W. G. James, A. M. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Mitchell, Mrs. D. Playfair, Miss Playfair, Frederick Sargent, D. E. Thomson, Mrs. Emily P. Reed, Dr. Walter Martin, H. S. Sharitoun, Miss Lizzie Morgan.

Liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE (Bremen).—Capt. F. W. Barnett, A. J. Bach, Horace L. Chapman, Miss Maude H. Cormick, Lieut. Noel Edwards, Warren L. Green, Mrs. R. L. S. Hall, Dr. Keenlin, Mr. & Mrs. Robert L. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Leeds, Gen. C. D. MacDougall, Mrs. F. T. Parlin Carleton, L. Wood, Mrs. Mary C. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Z. H. Wittey, Mrs. C. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Singer, A. Ledgard Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Boetwick and family, and Van Camp, Robert Toland, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Parish, Mrs. C. E. Radley, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Warren, C. Storer, R. M. Woodward, W. Day, John M. Burnam, Mrs. F. M. Stone, Mrs. Julia Harrassowitz, Mrs. Merlheny Ambrosowitz, Mrs. John Mackay and her daughter, Princess Colonna di Stigliano.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

JOHN NOLAN, died Dec. 31, 1910, at Perth Amboy, N. J.; left $2,230.51 personalty, $1,200 to Joseph Nolan, his brother; $400 to Mrs. Maggie Fagan, his sister, and $200 to Mary Fagan, his niece.

SAMUEL Y. CLARK, died April 20, 1911; left $850 personalty to his son, Samuel W. Clark.

CATHERINE JAMES, died April 18, 1911; left more than $10,000 personalty, more than $5,000 each to her son, Marshall T. James, and her daughter, Helen James, and an equal amount in trust to the United States Trust Company for the benefit of another daughter, Mrs. Fannie J. Anthony.

SARAH R. WOLBARST, died March 7, 1911, leaving $2,700 personalty, $100 each to the Home of the Daughters of Jacob, the Hebrew Day Nursery, and the Society Mayo Shayerim of Jerusalem, Palestine; $25 to the Society Neshim Rachmonath, East Broadway, and her residuary estate to her son, Harry Wolbarst of 150 Nassau Street.

MARIA TERESA RUSSO left $100 to her daughter, Maria G. R. M. Diorio, $10 to her daughter, Rosina R. R. Antenucci; $200 to her granddaughter, Teresina Russo; $100 to her granddaughter, Domenica Antenucci; $100 to her granddaughter, Rosina Diorio; $50 to her grandson, Dr. James E. Matteo, and the residue of her estate to her son, Giuseppi Russo.

JOHN CALLAN died April 1, 1911; left $2,500 realty and $25 personalty to his brother, Philip Callan.

SUSAN BURCKLE left all her estate to her daughter, Sarah Elisabeth Burckle, with the exception of her Greenwood Cemetery Lot 4,387 to her grandson, the Rev. William Henry Morrison.

KATE C. MAHER, died April 17, 1911; left $6,800 personalty, $500 to William T. Sabine of the Reformed Episcopal Church, $500 to the Rev. Robert L. Rudolph of that church, $200 to Mrs. Isabella Neil, $200 to Emily M. Doon, $200 to Alice J. Doon, $500 to Hugh Doon, $100 to Mrs. Maria Foley, $2,000 for the Endowment Fund of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and the residue of her estate to the First Reformed Episcopal Church for a fund to be applied for the relief of poor consumptive girls.

GEORGE J. DOUGHERTY, died April 2, 1911; left more than $10,000 personalty, his furniture, household effects, jewelry, plate, books, pictures, clothing, and bank deposits to his widow, Louise M. Dougherty; the residue of his estate in trust during the life of his widow for her benefit to the United States Trust Company, as trustee, on her death to be divided in equal shares to the Charity Organization, St. John's Guild, Home for Incurables, Volunteers of America, New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, the Vacation Homes Association, New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

DINES TO CELEBRATE TREATY WITH JAPAN

Asiatic Association Hears Taft Letter Condemning Mischievous Trouble Makers.

UCHIDA ATTACKS JINGOES

Can't Understand These Silly War Whoops—Knox Declares for Competition on a Pacific Big Enough for Both.

The American Asiatic Association dined at Delmonico's last night to celebrate the signing of the recent treaty between the United States and Japan, and every speaker, including Secretary of State Knox and Baron Uchida, the Japanese Ambassador, who negotiated the treaty, hit at those persons who are always predicting war between this country and Japan. President Taft sent to Secretary John Foord of the association this letter:

THE WHITE HOUSE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1911.

My Dear Mr. Foord: Please express to the members of the American Asiatic Association and their guests on the occasion of its thirteenth annual dinner my cordial greetings and my deep regret at my inability to attend to give personal expression to my sympathetic interest in your high purposes.

The importance of the treaty with Japan, the conclusion of which you are assembled to celebrate, cannot be gauged solely from the standpoint of its attractiveness commercially. The treaty so recently negotiated and ratified is an additional guarantee of the friendship which has so long existed between the two countries, a friendship so strong that we can well regard with complacence even the mischievous and malicious rumors so persistently circulated by friends of neither Government, and which so utterly lack foundation in fact.

To your guest of honor, Baron Yasuya Uchida, Ambassador of Japan, I pay the tribute of my respect and admiration. The message which he will deliver to you, one of goodwill and neighborly cordiality, will I am sure strike a responsive chord in your hearts.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed.) WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The Asiatic Association is composed largely of wealthy men who have commercial relations with the Orient, and representatives of like interests sat together last night. There were many Japanese present besides the Ambassador, and the utmost good will was everywhere in evidence.

While Seth Low, President of the association, was taking his seat after his introductory address, his chair toppled over and he fell striking his head and shoulders on the carpeted floor of the dais. Secretary Knox, Ambassador Uchida, Congressman William Sulzer, and others helped him up, and then Mr. Low reported:

"I am glad to say that no one is hurt, and that the little incident was not provided for in the treaty."

Speaking of the inevitable commercial relations and rivalry between this country and Japan in the future, Secretary Knox, whose toast was "His Majesty the Emperor of Japan," said that not even in the hour of celebration of the recent treaty would it be the part of wisdom to lose sight of the fact that both the United States and Japan must continue to grow in National strength and to expand in enterprise.

Baron Uchida said that at times when all sorts of rumors were afloat and believed one did not know whether reason or blank irrationality was on the throne.

"Some of you may have heard occasional whispers of the awful war which the United States and Japan were about to fight, or, rather, frenzied shrieks that such a war is imminent," he said. "Just at the moment when we are engaged in ratifying a new treaty, just when your President and our Emperor are personally exchanging the most cordially assuring telegrams—just at such a moment our ears are assailed by new war whoops.

"Some of those at the guest table besides the speakers were Isidor Straus, S. D. Webb, M. Honda, Commander T. Higara, Consul General, Midzuno, A. B. Hepburn, the Rev. John Mockridge, N. Okabé, S. D. Brewster, and Lieut. Col. K. Inouye.

Widower, Aged 82, Weds Widow of 63.

John Cornock, 82 years old and a widower, and Mrs. Elizabeth Owen, a widow 63 years old, both of whom gave 114 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, as their address, appeared at the City Clerk's office in the Brooklyn Borough Hall yesterday and took out a marriage license. The couple then sought Alderman Daniel Coleman. He tied the knot, and the aged bridal pair, looking supremely happy, started off on a honeymoon trip. Mr. Cornock was formerly in the cement business in Brooklyn, retiring several years ago.

Italians Continue "I Saltimbanchi."

Instead of presenting "The Geisha" at the Majestic Theatre to-night the Italian comic opera company will continue to give "I Saltimbanchi" for the remainder of this week until Friday, when "Amor de Principe" will be produced for the first time in America.

Musical Comedy for Klaw & Erlanger.

Klaw & Erlanger announced yesterday that they have arranged with Ivan Caryll and C. M. S. McLellan for a musical comedy founded on a new farce by Georges Berr and Marcel Guillemaud, authors of "Le Satyre," from which they made "The Pink Lady." The new piece will be called "The Primrose Villa." Mr. Caryll, during his recent trip to Paris, contracted for the rights to this farce and also for the next two farces the same authors are to write.

Folies Bergere Restaurant Rehearsal.

A full rehearsal of the Folies Bergere restaurant will be held to-night at which Henry B. Harris will entertain the members of the entertainment organization who have been holding their rehearsals on the stage all this week. Speches and songs in several different languages will be given, and Ethel Levey will do the "star turn" for the amusement of her fellow-players.

Mildred Holland in Vaudeville.

Mildred Holland, who ended her repertoire season at the Garden Theatre last Saturday night, is to enter vaudeville in a condensed version of her play, "The Power Behind the Throne." She will make her first appearance at the Prospect Theatre in the Bronx next week supported by a company of six selected from her repertoire company.

French Play for Gertruge Hoffmann.

Morris Gest, son-in-law of David Belasco, and a vaudeville agent, arrived from Europe yesterday on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie with a new French play for Gertruge Hoffmann. It is called "La Femme à la Panter," and has a daring dance in it.

"I have also arranged," said Mr. Gest, "for Mlle. Polaire to return to New York in August on the condition that she is not to be billed as the ugliest woman in America."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Bert Leslie, who is now appearing in "The Hen Pecks," will be the announcer at the benefit for the Stage Children's Fund, to be held at the Broadway Theatre Sunday evening.

Edward Emery has been engaged by William A. Brady for the role of Squire Armytage in the revival of "The Lights o' London," that is to be presented at the Lyric Theatre next Monday evening. Mr. Emery was in the original cast of the play when it was produced in 1881.

Rehearsals were begun yesterday of the new comedy by Rida Johnson Young in which Helen Lowell is to be starred by the Shuberts. In the company will be Earl Brown, Ben Johnson, Eleanor Moretti, and William Roselle.

The company that is to support Lucille La Verne in "Ann Boyd" will consist of Emily Wakeman, Carolyn Lee, Irene Moore, William Lamp, Edgar L. Davenport, James Marcus, Scott Robertson, Jack Sheehan, Wallace Owen, Fred Fenimore, Clinton Preston, and Burr Caruth.

A final dress rehearsal of the new musical comedy, "Will o' the Wisp," was given at the Globe Theatre yesterday. The company consists of Ringold Martinelli, Jessie Radley, Clive Ulrich, William Riley Hatch, Bertha Owen, Albert Stuart, Cecil Cunningham, Hans Schumann-Heink, and Mabel Gilmore. "Will o' the Wisp" will open in St. Louis next Monday and go to Chicago a week later.

LAY HEBREW COLLEGE STONES

Prominent Rabbis Attend Ceremonies for New Cincinnati Institution.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 25.—With impressive ceremonies, two cornerstones of the new Hebrew Union College in this city were laid to-day. The significance of the occasion was brought out by the Rev. Dr. Kaufman Kohler, President of the college, in his address, in which he said that in the new building men would be educated who would be sent to every part of the United States to preach the doctrines of the progressive Jews as against those who would confine the race to a narrow, mediaeval standpoint. Four rabbis, members of the Union of Hebrew Congregations, the Hebrew Union College choir, and many of the most prominent Jews in the city participated in the ceremonies.

The cornerstones laid were those of the administration and library buildings. A large platform had been erected, which was so crowded that many were compelled to stand throughout the exercises. The formal programme was opened with a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Louis Grossman, who was followed by Sigmund Rheinstrom, Chairman of the Building Committee, who presided at the ceremonies. Mr. Rheinstrom said that the laying of the cornerstones was the beginning of the end of work which was begun many years ago in an endeavor to build a new college which would adequately represent reformed Judaism in the United States. After a reading from the Testament by Rabbi Jacob Mielsiner the formal laying of the two cornerstones was carried out by J. Walter Freiberg, President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. The most impressive speech of the day was delivered by the Rev. Kaufman Kohler. After a touching tribute to the memory of the Rev. Dr. Isaac Wise, the founder of reformed Judaism, he said that the new college would be a centre whence would emanate the influences that eventually would unite the entire Jewish faith under its historic tenets.

The closing prayer was delivered by the Rev. Dr. David Phillipson. The Hebrew Union College choir sang several songs. Telegrams were received from all over the country in congratulation. Among those present were Isaac Bernheim of Louisville, whose gift of $50,000 made possible the building of the library.

NOTED ART COLLECTOR DEAD.

Charles Wertheimer's Death Recalls $200,000 Robbery at His Residence.

LONDON, April 25.—Charles Wertheimer, the well-known collector of pictures and objects of art, died here to-day.

Mr. Wertheimer was one of the best-known art dealers in the world. His knowledge of old masters was considered extraordinary, and he was an authority on applied art work of the Renaissance and of the later French period. He was not only a dealer but one of the most enthusiastic collectors in London.

Mr. Wertheimer was on terms of close friendship with many celebrated artists, including the late John S. Sargent, whose remarkable portrait of Mr. Wertheimer was considered one of his masterpieces and did much to win him fame.

As an instance of Mr. Wertheimer's activity as a collector was his purchase in July, 1910, for $50,000 of the famous enameled gold and rock crystal biberon of the sixteenth century. In spite of the enormous price it was said that Mr. Wertheimer had obtained a bargain. The biberon had brought $78,000 at auction five years before. The biberon is believed to be the work of Daniel Mignot of Augsburg, and to have been made for the Emperor Rudolph II. It is one of the finest specimens of the art craftsmanship of the middle of the sixteenth century.

An extraordinary burglary was committed in February, 1907, at the Wertheimer residence in Park Lane, London. The total loss was estimated at $200,000. Among other treasures the burglars carried off the Gainsborough portrait of Nancy Parsons and the portrait of the Hon. Mrs. Charles Yorke, by Sir Joshua Reynolds. These portraits were valued at about $80,000. Subsequently a Clapham art dealer was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude as the instigator of the crime.

George W. Marlor.

George W. Marlor, Acting Assistant Treasurer of the United States at the Sub-Treasury, in Wall Street, died yesterday at his home in Roselle, N. J., of kidney trouble. For many years he had been cashier and was appointed Acting Sub-Treasurer only a few days ago on the death of George S. Terry, whose successor has not yet been selected. Mr. Marlor entered the department on May 16, 1865, being appointed by John A. Stewart, President Lincoln's Treasurer. He was at first a note counter, and acquired such expertness in this line that he was engaged by many banks to count their cash after the end of his day's work at the Sub-Treasury. He had also acquired an intimate knowledge of the relations of the banking institutions and the Government, and his experience proved of great value to the Sub-Treasurers under whom he served. During the civil war Mr. Marlor served in the Seventh New York, and he was a member of Lafayette Post, G. A. R.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY CARPENTER died on Monday at his home, 272 Washington Place, Flushing. He was 74 years old, and one of the oldest Free Masons of Long Island. He was for many years in the jewelry business, and was a Director of the Queens County Savings Bank.

GRAHAM K. ANDERSON, for sixteen years a clerk in the Bankruptcy Department in Brooklyn, died on Monday at 416 Vanderbilt Avenue, after being ill of pneumonia for ten days. He was a native of Albany, and was 68 years old. At one time he was chief clerk of the office of John J. Allen, who had charge of the Brooklyn Federal elections. A brother and two sisters survive him.

JOSEPH WILD MACKAY, son of Mrs. John Mackay of Bay Ridge, died on Monday in Philadelphia. He was a graduate of Columbia in the class of 1900, and rowed in the university eight for four years. Mr. Mackay was for a time Secretary of the Wetherell Finished Castings Company of Philadelphia.

The Rev. Dr. ABRAHAM W. JACKSON, a Unitarian clergyman, is dead at Melrose, Mass., aged 60. He held a charge in Santa Barbara, Cal., and also taught for a time in the Theological School at Meadville, Penn. Dr. Jackson was a civil war veteran.

ARTHUR EDMUNDS JENKS, Secretary of the Hansen-Jenks Company, perfumers, died on Monday at his home, 302 West Seventy-ninth Street. He was born in Boston in 1864, and was graduated from Yale in 1886. For several years he was a reporter on The Boston Journal.

JOHN F. KERR, 42 years old, Controller of the American Surety Company of 100 Broadway, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home in Riverside, Conn. Mr. Kerr entered the employ of the American Surety Company twenty-five years ago as a junior clerk.

CHARLES KUEBER, 58 years old, who had been in the upholstering business at 902 Sixth Avenue since 1880, died yesterday after an illness of nine months. Mr. Kuber was born at Baden, Germany, and came to this country in 1872.

PATRICK J. CARROLL, 53 years old, a retired Lieutenant of the Fire Department, died at his home, 161 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, on Monday.

DANIEL J. LEARY, 63 years old, a Sergeant of the Orange, N. J., Police Department, died yesterday of Bright's disease at his home in Mechanic Street, Orange.

JOHN FRANKLIN BABCOCK, son of the late Gen. John B. Babcock, is dead at his home in San Francisco, Cal.

GEORGE BRETTEL, 75 years old, a real estate dealer at 184 East 123d Street and a Director of the American Co-operative Savings and Loan Association, died Monday at his home, 54 West 120th Street.

JAMES WALTER LOVATT, a wealthy silk manufacturer, died at his home in Bethlehem, Penn., yesterday of Bright's disease. He was 60 years old.

ORLANDO WILLIAMS, a descendant of the original Williams family of the Oranges, died yesterday at his home in West Orange at the age of 80 years. He was born in the house where he died.

HENRY CARPENTER, a retired jeweler of Flushing, N. Y., died there on Monday. He was born at Banbury, England, in 1832 and settled in Flushing in 1854.

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ST. MARK'S TRIBUTE TO RETIRING RECTOR

Rev. Dr. Batten at Dinner Hears Much Praise of Himself from Grateful Patients.

LIFE-SIZE BUST PRESENTED

He Was First to Unite the Practice of Psychotherapy with That of Religion in This City.

The Rev. Dr. Loring W. Batten, for twelve years rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church and the first minister to unite religion with modern psychotherapy in this city, as in the Emmanuel movement in Boston, acted as toastmaster last night at the National Arts Club at the last St. Mark's day dinner he will attend in his present capacity. In June Dr. Batten will retire from St. Mark's to devote himself to his duties as Professor of Old Testament history at the General Theological Seminary.

Although Dr. Batten himself was not aware of the fact, the dinner had been planned largely as an expression of appreciation of himself and his remarkable work in "spiritual influence" exercised in the last three years. In that time, it is asserted, he has cured no less than 100 per cent. of all cases of drunkenness and other ailments that have been presented to him for treatment by his method of psychotherapy.

One of the patients cured by him surprised both him and most of the 100 men of the parish at the dinner by speaking in unqualified praise of the rector and his method of cure. A little later a still greater surprise was sprung upon the rector by the presentation to him of a life-size bronze bust of himself, the gift of an anonymous admirer, whom many thought to be the fervent speaker just mentioned.

Prior to this Bishop Arthur S. Lloyd, President of the Board of Missions of the Episcopal Church, had discussed "Foreign Missions," Capt. Charles M. Adams of Brooklyn had made his annual St. Mark's day address about the United States Navy, and Senior Warden John Brooks Leavitt of St. Mark's Church had glorified the laymen's missionary movement. Mr. Leavitt proposed a toast to the retiring rector "for his tender and faithful service in twelve years' ministry at the church," and had wished him godspeed in his new position at the seminary.

Mr. Leavitt read a letter received only last night from a candidate for the post which Dr. Batten's resignation leaves vacant—a man who spoke of himself as widely known in this country, England, France, and Italy, and who has just published a book "which," in his own words, "is causing a sensation, a book that is sure to make me famous." The modest candidate assured the Vestry of St. Mark's that he could preach even better than he writes; that he has a fine voice, and "can fill any congregation and keep it full." He added that he was not a conceited man at that.

Henry W. Baldwin, one of the patients cured by the rector's mind-ministry at St. Mark's Healing Mission, told the story of his own case. "Two years ago," he said, "I was a physical wreck from nervousness and disease. Twice I had been rejected as a bad risk by life insurance companies. Two noted physicians warned me that my heart was weak, and that as I valued my life I must beware of all exertion and all excitement. Several times I dropped to the floor while dictating letters to my stenographer. Urged by friends, I at last called on Dr. Batten, although I told him frankly that I had no faith in his work. I have now been under his ministrations for a year and a half. Once a week I called at the rectory and was treated by Dr. Batten according to his method. In the last eight months I have had not a single attack of the previous heart trouble. By God's blessing and through Dr. Batten I am to-day well and happy."

Max Bachmann, a sculptor, recited an experience similar to that of Mr. Baldwin. Professing to represent an anonymous admirer of Dr. Batten he then presented to him the life-six bust already referred to.

Dr. Batten in a few words expressed his appreciation both of the gift and of the gratitude which had prompted it, and which, he said, should be directed rather toward the power that had made these cures possible than toward himself.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MARSH.—April 24, at Bridgeport, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Marsh, (Irene Lee Graffin,) a son.

Married.

BARNARD—WALSH.—At St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, April 25, 1911, by the Rev. William E. McCord assisted by the Rev. William R. Grosvenor, J. Augustus Barnard to Margaret Ruth Lawrence Walsh.

BULLARD—ROLLINS.—On April 25, 1911, by the Rev. W. J. Seabury, D. D., Helen Rollins to Dr. Edward A. Bullard.

MOUNT—SHENSTONE.—On April 25, 1911, at Walmer Road Baptist Church, Toronto, by the Rev. Dr. Elmore Harris, assisted by the Rev. John MacNeill, Ella A. Alice Shenstone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph N. Shenstone, to Russell Theodore Mount.

NOE—McKEEVER.—In Cleveland, Ohio, April 22, Blanche Helen, daughter of William Franklin Noe, Esq., to Robert Townsend McKeever.

WHITLOCK—BERRY.—On April 25, 1911, at 26 Stiles St., Elizabeth, N. J., by Rev. Louis B. Crine, Katharine Gillelan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Berry, to Willard P. Whitlock, Jr.

WINSLOW—RADWAY.—At the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. Coffin, on Saturday, April 22, Gladys Constance Radway to Thomas Scudder Winslow.

COHN—PRICE.—April 24, Ruth Price to Dr. Alfred E. Cohn.

DOHENY—DOLAN.—April 23, Margaret J. Dolan to Joseph T. Doheny.

KELLY—MUNROE.—April 23, Jessie H. Munroe to William D. Kelly.

Married.

Connecticut.

ADAMS—DITTUS.—April 22, Danbury, May Dittus to Eugene M. Adams.

Long Island.

KASTNER—SOMERS.—April 23, Flushing, Theresa

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Close Higher After Decline—Call Money Rates, 2@2½ Per Cent.

STEEL EARNINGS $23,500,000

Quarter's Profits Below Expectations, but March Showed Much Improvement Over Earlier Months.

Renewed pressure was put upon the market in the early trading yesterday, prices yielding all through the list only to recover in the later trading and to end the day with some further net improvement in prices. United States Steel was by far the most active, and it was upon that issue that chief attention was centred yesterday. This was in large measure due to the fact that the quarterly statement of the corporation was due in the afternoon. Closing nearly a point above the low price of the day, United States Steel showed a net loss of ⅛, being an exception to the showing made in most other issues. The copper stocks were among those which made the larger gains of the day, though in most of them trading was not over heavy. The total dealings fell much below Monday's figure, and apart from the four or five stocks which made up three-quarters of the day's trading the transactions were very light.

When the Steel Corporation's earnings for the March quarter were made public after the close of the market the fact was revealed that instead of bettering the showing which had been made in the December quarter the Steel Corporation during the first three months of 1911 earned but $23,500,000, compared with $25,900,000 in the last quarter of 1910, and with $37,600,000 in the March quarter a year ago. This fell considerably below the estimates made on Monday, but the statement revealed the distinctly encouraging fact that the earnings of the Steel Corporation increased rapidly during the past quarter with the result that from $5,869,600, to which figure the earnings had declined in January, they increased to $7,180,000 in February and to $10,468,000 in March. Thus the closing month of the first quarter of this year saw the earnings restored to about the figure earned in the first month of the closing quarter of last year. Though less than had been hoped for the earnings were sufficient to cover the usual dividends with a very slight balance. The unfilled orders at the beginning of the current quarter were substantially in excess of those on the books of the corporation at the beginning of either of the two preceding quarters. A further advance in cotton and a recession in wheat without a corresponding decline in corn were incidents of the day's trading in the commodities markets. The Government's weekly weather report, though telling of the usual mixture of good and bad weather summarized the conditions in most sections as generally favorable. An incident of no small significance in the railway world is the understanding which has been reached by the New York Central and New Haven with respect to the joint use of lines in New England, the details of which were published yesterday. What seems to be promised here is increased service at reduced cost, an arrangement which should work to the benefit of the railroads as well as the public. There would seem to be many opportunities for this sort of co-operation among the railways of this country.

Dealings in bonds on the Stock Exchange yesterday exceeded the total on any day for a fortnight or more, and some improvement in prices accompanied the transactions in a majority of bonds which contributed to the day's business. A further advance of a half point in New York City 4½s supplied additional evidence of the improvement which has taken place in this quarter of the bond market. The banks again lost cash on their transactions with the Sub-Treasury, bringing their total loss in that quarter since Friday last up to $2,882,000, compared with a gain of $421,000 in the corresponding period of last week.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

New Central Coal Co. for dividend.
New York & Harlem Railroad for annual meeting.
United Dry Goods Corporation for annual meeting.
United States Rubber Co. for annual meeting.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent., for sixty days, 2½@2¾ per cent. for ninety days and four months, and 3 per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¼@4 per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for others.

Private discount rates unchanged abroad. London, 2 7-16 per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3 per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $271,827,384; balance, $12,486,744; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $658,970.

The local banks have lost $2,882,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8650@$4.8680, sixty days at $4.84@$4.8425, and cables at $4.8680@$4.8690.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 plus 1-64@5.20 plus 5-64 for cables and 5.20 less 1-64@5.20 plus 1-32 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95¼ less 1-32@95¼ for cables and 95¼ plus 1-64@95 3-16 less 1-64 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 12½c discount; Chicago, 40c premium; St. Louis, 45c premium; St. Paul, 80c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 62½c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24 15-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 54¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday trading continued quiet, and the tendency of prices was somewhat easier. Tin was off ¼c. Spelter was down 5 points. Copper and lead were unchanged. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
Stand. Copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	11.70	11.80	11.70	11.80
April	11.70	11.80	11.70	11.80
May	11.80	11.90	11.80	11.90
June	11.80	11.90	11.80	11.90
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.40	5.50	5.45	5.55
Tin	42.50	43.00	42.75	43.25

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday quotations there for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are here noted in the following summary. These are closing prices, and compare with Monday's final figures:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Copper, spot	54	3 0	54	11 3
Copper, futures	56	0 0	55	7 6
Pig tin, spot	195	5 0	194	7 6
Pig tin, futures	190	5 0	195	7 6

The market finished easy. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at 12 12s. 9d. and spelter was unchanged at £25. Cleveland warrants were steady, at 49s 9d.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales April 25, 1911 383,420
From Jan. 1, 1911 31,517,608
Corresponding period last year 65,907,100
"Rights" not included in total.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
63⅜	63¾	22,500	Amalgamated Copper	63	64⅛	62⅞	63¾	+ ⅝
55⅞	57	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	56	56	56	56	+ ⅛
9⅞	9⅝	800	Am. Can	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9¼	...
83¼	83½	10	Am. Can pf	83⅞	83¾	83¾	83¾	...
51	51⅞	900	Am. Car & Foundry	50⅝	51⅛	50⅝	51⅛	+ ⅛
53	53½	1,800	Am. Cotton Oil	52⅞	53	52⅞	53	+ ⅛
22⅜	22⅝	100	Am. Ice Securities	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	...
11	11⅛	100	Am. Linseed	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
74	74⅛	7,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	73	74⅛	72⅝	74⅛	+ 1⅛
86⅞	87⅛	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	...
117½	118	100	Am. Sugar Refining	117	117	117	117	+ ⅛
145	145½	900	Am. Tel. & Tel.	144⅜	145½	144⅜	145⅜	+ ⅛
34	34⅜	600	Am. Woolen	33⅝	34⅛	33⅝	34⅛	+ ⅛
90	91	700	Am. Woolen pf.	90⅛	90⅝	89⅞	90⅝	+ ⅛
138¼	138¾	700	Anaconda Copper Co.	37⅞	38	37⅞	38	+ ⅛
106⅝	108½	3,800	Atch. Top. & S. F.	103⅝	108⅜	107⅝	108⅜	+ 1⅝
120⅜	121¼	200	Atlantic Coast Line	120½	120½	120½	120⅜	+ ¼
2	2¼	100	Batopilas Mining	2	2	2	2	...
31¼	33	200	Bethlehem Steel	32¼	32¼	32½	32½	+ ⅝
77	77¼	588	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	77	77⅞	77	77¾	+ ⅛
225	225¼	2,050	Canadian Pacific	225¼	226⅜	225	225	— ⅛
26½	27	100	Central Leather Co.	27⅜	28⅛	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
98	98¼	55	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	98	98¼	98	98½	...
78¾	79¼	4,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	78¼	79⅝	78¼	79¼	+ 1
42¼	44¼	400	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	42	43	42	43	— 1
110	110½	2,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	118⅞	119¼	118⅝	119¼	+ ⅝
22¼	22¾	1,400	Chino Copper	22⅛	22⅝	22¼	22¼	...
55	60	300	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	59	59	56½	56⅝	— 3½
...	...	700	Comstock Tunnel	26	27	26	27	— 1
142	142¾	800	Consolidated Gas	141½	142½	141½	142¼	+ 1½
13½	14	60	Corn Products Ref.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	...
167	168½	30	Delaware & Hudson	167	167	167	167	...
34½	34¾	400	Distillers' Securities	34½	34½	34	34⅜	+ ⅜
29⅝	29¾	2,500	Erie	29⅛	29⅝	28¾	29⅛	+ ⅛
65	67	100	Evans. & Terre Haute	65	65	65	65	...
90	94	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	90	90	90	90	+ ½
107¼	108½	20	General Chemical pf.	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	...
151½	152	500	General Electric	151	152	151	151¾	+ 1¾
6½	6¾	900	Goldfield Consol.	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
124½	125	200	Great Northern pf.	124¾	125	124¾	125	+ ⅞
59½	60	400	G. N. certs. Ore Prop.	59	59½	59	59½	+ ⅛
136¼	137¾	100	Illinois Central	136¾	136¾	136¾	136¾	+ ¼
18	18½	500	Interborough-Met.	17⅝	18	17⅝	18	+ ⅛
49½	49⅝	900	Interborough-Met. pf.	48⅝	49¾	49	49½	+ ¼
117⅜	118	200	Int. Harvester	117½	118	117½	118	...
10	10¼	100	Int. Paper	10	10	10	10	...
38¼	39¼	100	Int. Steam Pump	39¼	39¼	39¼	39½	+ ⅜
87⅝	88	160	Int. Steam Pump pf.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	— ⅛
15½	16¼	800	Iowa Central	16¼	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	...
28	29¼	300	Iowa Central pf.	29	29¼	29	29¼	+ ⅛
35	33¾	100	Kansas City Southern	33	33	33	33	+ ⅛
102¼	102¾	400	Laclede Gas	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¾	+ ⅛
170¼	170¾	8,800	Lehigh Valley	170¼	170¾	169¾	170¾	+ ⅛
144½	144¾	300	Louisville & Nash.	144	144¾	144	144¾	+ ⅝
90½	93½	100	Mackay Cos	90½	90½	90½	90½	—8
136	137	800	Manhattan Elevated	136½	137	136¾	137	...
19¾	19¾	920	Miami Copper	19¾	20	19¾	19¾	+ ⅜
138¾	138¾	2,250	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	137	138⅝	136¾	138¾	+ 1½
...	...	1,520	M., St.P. & S.S.M.rts.	·7	7⅝	7	7⅛	...
150	151	150	M., St. P. & S.S.M.pf.	150	150	150	150	— 6½
48¼	48¾	5,300	Missouri Pacific	48¼	48⅝	47¾	48⅜	— ⅛
133½	134¾	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	133	133	133	133	...
...	...	10	Nat. City Bank	400	400	400	400	...
50¾	51¼	1,050	Nat. Lead Co.	51¼	51¼	50⅝	51⅛	+ ⅛
84	84⅝	100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	84½	84⅝	84⅜	84⅝	— ⅛
18¼	18½	1,700	Nev. Consol. Copper	18⅛	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
106	106¼	1,200	New York Central	105¾	106½	105¾	106¼	+ ½
66	66	17	New York Dock pf.	66	66	66	66	...
142½	144	459	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	143	143	142	142	—1⅝
40⅝	40⅞	100	N. Y. Ont. & West.	41	41	41	41	+ ⅛
106	106¼	1,500	Norfolk & Western	105½	106½	105½	106¼	+ ⅛
70½	71	200	North American	70½	70¾	70½	70¾	— ⅛
122¼	122¼	2,900	Northern Pacific	122	122⅝	121¾	122¼	+ ⅝
49	49¾	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	49	49	49	49	...
124¼	124⅝	3,750	Pennsylvania R. R.	124	124⅝	123⅝	124⅝	+ ¼
...	...	21,768	Pennsylvania rights	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
104⅜	105	200	People's Gas, Chi.	104⅞	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ⅛
78¾	79	550	Pittsburg Coal pf.	78	78	78	78	+ ⅛
31½	32½	100	Pressed Steel Car	32	32	32	32	+ ⅛
119¾	119¾	100	Pub. Serv. Corp. N. J.	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	...
160	161	30	Pullman Company	160	160	160	160	...
16½	16¾	1,200	Ray Consol. Copper	16	16¼	15⅞	16¼	+ ⅛
151⅜	151⅝	46,500	Reading	151	152¼	150¾	151⅜	+ ⅛
92¾	93½	200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	93¼	93½	93	93	— ½
28¾	28⅞	400	Rock Island Co.	28	28½	28	28¼	— ⅛
143½	...	100	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	142¾	143¼	143¼	143¾	+1½
49½	52	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	49½	49½	49½	49½	...
114	114¼	4,100	Southern Pacific	113¾	114⅝	113¾	114⅝	...
79	...	200	South P. Rico Sugar	82	82	82	82	—7
26⅝	26½	3,850	Southern R'way ext.	25¾	26⅝	25⅜	26½	+ ⅛
63	63¾	500	South. R'way pf., ext.	62¾	63½	62⅝	63½	+ ⅛
36⅜	36½	200	Tennessee Copper	36	36¼	36	36¼	+1¼
120	126	146	Texas Co.	125	125	125	125	—8
25⅜	26	1,650	Texas & Pacific	25½	25⅝	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
10	10¼	600	Third Avenue	9⅞	10¼	9⅞	10¼	+ ⅛
18⅞	20	300	Tol., St. L. & West.	19¾	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	+ ⅛
46	47¼	200	Tol. St. L. & W. pf.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47⅝	...
65	66	350	Underw'd Typewriter.	66	66¼	66	66	+ ⅜
174¾	174¾	26,100	Union Pacific	174	175¾	174	174¾	+ ⅝
25	26½	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol.	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	...
93½	96	200	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	94	94	93½	93½	— ½
71	71¾	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	...
39	39½	900	U. S. Rubber	39	39¼	38⅞	39¼	...
112	112¾	50	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	112	112	112	112	...
73¾	73¾	80,800	U. S. Steel	73¾	74¼	73	73¾	— ⅛
119	119½	200	U. S. Steel pf.	119	119⅝	119	119⅝	+ ⅛
44¼	44½	2,000	Utah Copper	43¾	44¼	43¾	44¼	+ ⅜
59¾	59½	5,600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	58⅝	59⅝	58⅝	59⅛	+ ⅛
125½	126	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	123	123	123	123	...
...	...	250	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	59	59	59	59	—1
36	36½	400	Wabash pf.	35½	36	35½	36	+ ⅝
50	50¾	1,500	Western Maryland	50	50¼	50	50	...
4	5	300	Wheel. & Lake Erie	4	4	4	4	—½
68	69¼	100	Wisconsin Central	68	68	68	68	— ½

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101¼	101⅜	K. C. S. pf.	66	68
2s, c., 1930	101¼		K. & D. M.	5	8
3s, r., 1918	101⅜	102½	K. & D. M. pf.	33	40
3s, c., 1918	101⅜		Lack. Steel	45¼	46
4s, r., 1925	114⅜	115¼	L. E. & W.	14	17
4s, c., 1925	115	116¼	L. E. & W. pf.	30	37
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	101	101½	Lake Shore	225	450
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	101	101½	Long Island	57	62
Adams Exp.	238	243	M., P. pf.	73	76½
Allis-Chalm.	7¼	7⅝	Mah. C. R.	900	
Allis-C. pf.	26½	29	Man. Beach.	2½	3¼
A. A. C. pf.	100½	102½	Mer. Marine	4½	5¼
Am. B. S.	41⅝	42¼	Mer. M. pf.	16½	17
A. B. S. pf.	95	97	Mich. Cent.	...	180
A. B. S. 4s fdg.	94½	96¼	M. & St. L.	20	22
A. B. S. 4s fdg pf.	...	131	M. & St. L. pf.	35	38
A. C. F. pf.	110	115	M., St. P. & S. M.	1	...
Am. Coal	80	100	M., K. & T.	31¼	32
A. C. O. pf.	100	104	M., K. & T. pf.	64	67
Am. Exp.	236	240	N., C. & St. L.	143	155
A. H. & L.	3½	4½	N. B. pf.	126½	128
A. H. & L. pf.	...	21	Nat. Enam.	15	17¼
A. L. C. pf.	30	38	Nat. Lead	82	90
Am. Locom.	36	37	Nat. L. pf.	107¼	108
Am. L. pf.	104	106	N. R. of M. 1st pf.	66	72
Am. Malt	3⅜	4¼	N. Cent. C.	80	60
Am. M. pf.	82½	85	N. Y. A. B.	67	69
A. S. & R. pf.	104¼	104⅝	N. Y. C. & St. L.	58	60
Am. Snuff.	268	...	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	...	102
Am. S. pf.	99⅜	102	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	83	87
Am. S. F.	44	45	N. Y. Dock	20	30
A. S. R. pf.	116¼	118	N. Y., N. H. & H.	142⅜	142⅝
A. T. & C.	80¼	85	Northern Pacific rights	2	2
Am. T. pf.	97	97½	Pennsylvania rights	2	2
Am. W. pf.	23½	26½	Rutland pf.	40	40
Ann Arbor	20	40	Union Pacific	175¼	175¼
Atl. Gulf	60	80	West End	89½	89½
Asso. Oil	51	52¾			
A. T. & S. F. pf.	102¾	102⅞			
B. & Ohio	103¾	104⅛			
B. & O. pf.	88½	89			
B. S. pf.	61¾	62½			
Bk. Un. G.	139	141			
Brunsw. Ter.	9	9¾			
B., R. & P.	110	120			
B., R. & P. pf.	...	150			
But. Co.	20	30			
Canada So.	66	68½			
C. R. R. of N. J.	270	278			
C. & S. A.	118	120½			
Chi. & Alt.	24¾	30			
C. & E. Ill. pf.	107	110			
Chic. G. W.	20½	20¾			
Chi., I. & L. pf.	60	80			
C. M. & St. Paul pf.	146	150			
Chi. & Nor.	143	145½			
C. & N. pf.	200	209			
Chi. St. P. M. & O.	138	138			
Chi. St. P. M. & Om. pf.	150	165			
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	2¼	3			
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs st.	6	7			
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	92¼	100			
C. & Pitts.	163½	...			
C. & P. S.	96	...			
C. F. & I.	29½	30			
C. F. & I. pf.	...	110			
Col. Southern	51	53			
C. & S. 1st pf.	75	76			
C. & S. 2d pf.	71	74			
C. & H. C. & I. L. pd.	12	14			
C. R. & P.	70	70			
C. R. & P. pf.	76	79½			
Cruc. Carp.	67	76			
Cr. Am. S.	85	86½			
C. A. S. pf.	90	92			
D., L. & W.	563	550			
D. & R. G.	39½	50			
Dist. & R. G. pf.	69	70			
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	13			
Det. Edison.	106¾	...			
Det. Un. Ry.	...	72			
D. S. S. & A.	13½	15			
D. S. S. & A. pf.	33½	37			
Du P. P. pf.	88	89			
Erie 1st pf.	47¼	47⅝			
Erie 2d pf.	37	37½			
E. & T. H. pf.	...	80			
F. M. & S.	23	29½			
Gen. C. Co.	132	136			
Gramby Con.	50	60			
H. R. R. pf.	...	97¼			
Hock. Val.	122	126¾			
Homestake.	33¼	37½			
Ill. C. L.	98¼	...			
Ing. Rand.	30	...			
I.-R. pf.	...	80			
In. H. P.	12¾	14½			
In. S. pf.	43	45			
Int. Pump.	16¾	...			
Int. Pump pf.	76	86			
K. C. S. pf.	66	68			
K. & D. M.	5	8			
K. & D. M. pf.	33	40			
Lack. Steel	45¼	46			
L. E. & W.	14	17			
L. E. & W. pf.	30	37			
Lake Shore	225	450			
Long Island	57	62			
M., P. pf.	73	76½			
Mah. C. R.	900	...			
Man. Beach.	2½	3¼			
Mer. Marine	4½	5¼			
Mer. M. pf.	16½	17			
Mich. Cent.	...	180			
M. & St. L.	20	22			
M. & St. L. pf.	35	38			
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1	...			
M., K. & T.	31¼	32			
M., K. & T. pf.	64	67			
N., C. & St. L.	143	155			
N. B. pf.	126½	128			
Nat. Enam.	15	17¼			
Nat. Lead	82	90			
Nat. L. pf.	107¼	108			
N. R. of M. 1st pf.	66	72			
N. Cent. C.	80	60			
N. Y. A. B.	67	69			
N. Y. C. & St. L.	58	60			
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	...	102			
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	83	87			
N. Y. D. C.	25	30			
N. Y., N. H. & H.	142	142⅝			
N. & W. pf.	86¾	88¾			
Nor. Cent.	245	...			
Nor. O. T. & L.	42½	42¾			
Ont. Mining.	1½	2			
Pac. Coast. pf.	104	105			
P. C. 1st pf.	85	110			
P. C. 2d pf.	94	105			
Pac. Mail.	23	24			
Pac. T. & T. pf.	92	98			
Peo. & East.	17	20			
Pere Marq.	...	80			
P. M. 2d pf.	...	88			
Phila. Co.	106	109			
P. C. C. & St. L.	93	94			
P. C. C. & St. L. pf.	100	116			
Pitts. C.	19¾	20½			
P. Ft. W. & C.	164¼	...			
P. Ft. W. & C. pf.	175	185			
P. S. pf.	108	105			
P. S. C. pf.	99	100			
Quicksilver.	2	2½			
Q'kall'r pf.	3	5			
R. S. S.	31¾	32			
R. S. S. pf.	65	100			
Rdg. 1st pf.	89	90			
Rdg. 2d pf.	94	94¾			
Rens. & S.	185	200			
R. I. & S.	30½	31			
R. I. pf.	58	60			
R. W. & O.	110	...			
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	61¼	63			
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	38	40			
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I.	130	180			
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf.	55	60			
St. L. & S. F. C. & H.	107	125			
St. L. S. W.	30	31			
St. L. S. W. pf.	30	31			
St. L. S. W. pf.	65¾	66¾			
Sears-Roeb.	120	121¾			
So. P. R. S. pf.	108	114½			
So. R'way.	5	8			
S. R., M. & O. ctfs.	75¼	83			
T. P. L. T.	85	95			
T. P. W.	16	17			
T. R. & L.	6¼	7			
T. C. R. T.	108¾	109¾			
T. C. R. T. pf.	124¼	145			
U. T. pf.	104½	105¾			
U. B. & P.	6	9			
U. R. & P. pf.	56¾	59			
Un. P. pf.	96¼	96			
Un. Cig. M. pf.	102	104			
Un. Dr. G.	101	105			
Un. Dry G. pf.	109¼	120			
U. Rys. In.	41¾	42			
U. Rys. In. pf.	71¾	73			
U. S. C. & E.	...	...			
U. S. C. & E. pf.	124¼	13			
U. S. C. & L.	...	...			
U. S. Exp.	84¾	87			
U. S. Rep.	98	101			
W. M. pf.	73	76			
W. U. Tel.	71½	72¼			
Westing.	as.63¼	67			
Westinh'se 1st pf.	110	117½			
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	12	14			
W

Founded 1873

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WILL BUY:

5 Am. Malting Co. 1st 6s
40 Am. Seeding Machine Com.
5 Am. Type Founders Deb. 6s
50 Am. Type Founders Com.
100 Borden's Milk Pfd.
7 Buffalo Gas 1st 5s
5 B'way & 7th Ave. 5s, 1914
5 B'way Surface 1st 5s, 1924
100 Carbon Steel Common
10 Denver Tramway Power 5s
Denver Tramway 5s, 1919-1933
5 Equitable Gas (N. Y.) 5s
10 Harlem Riv. Port Chester 4s
10 Long Island R. R. Gen. 4s
50 Nat. Silk Dyeing Pfd.
7 Old Dominion S. S. 5s
5 Omaha Water Prior Lien 5s
10 Pgh., Shawmut & N'th'n 4s
5 Raton Water Works (N. Mex.) 5s
5 Standard Gas (N. Y.) 5s
5 Terminal Warehouse 5s
10 Thompson-Starrett Com.
10 Union Railway (N. Y.) 5s
75 Union Typewriter 1st Pfd.
50 United Bank Note Com.

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Personal and Business Accounts Invited

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80 BROADWAY Fifth Ave. & 28th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,800,000
Allows Interest on Deposits

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
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Central Trust Company of New York
54 WALL STREET
CAPITAL and SURPLUS . . . $10,000,000
(of which $7,000,000 has been earned)

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Atchison March Earnings.

A slight increase in gross receipts, accompanied by a substantially larger increase in net earnings, was shown in the March statement of the Atchison. The business in March was practically stationary compared with a year ago, the increase being only $13,070 on a volume of business amounting to $9,267,520. The decrease in expenses was $72,554, and the increase in net for the month $85,624. For the nine months ended March 31 the Atchison's gross income shows an increase of $3,467,860, and its net earnings an increase of $1,835,555. The taxes of the road are running below those paid a year ago, the decrease for the nine months being $188,021. The head of another important transcontinental system, speaking yesterday of current earnings, said that they showed conclusively that times are not hard in the West. The habit of expecting each year to overtop the earnings of the year before, he said, leads some people to describe as bad a volume of business which is far from small, even though it be a little below the best.

***

Lending Institutions Money.

The ruling by the Attorney General of the State that insurance companies are not privileged under the law to lend funds on call through a bank bears on a custom of wide application in the handling of institution money, though the direct effect of the ruling is limited, of course, to the insurance companies. Probably the largest amount of lending by banks for other institutions is done for the interior banks, which make loans in this market through their correspondent here instead of simply leaving the money on deposit. In the latter event the interior bank would receive only the 2 per cent. interest allowed on deposits. By causing money to be lent for their account by their correspondents in New York the interior institutions in time of firm money rates earn a much larger percentage on their money even after meeting such charges as are made for the service performed by the New York correspondent. Money is also loaned in much the same manner for the account of European bankers at times when foreign funds are being loaned in this market. Just now a good deal of American money is lent in Europe.

***

Curb as Investment Market.

The lack of speculative business on the Curb has had the effect of making increasingly important the business in dividend-paying industrials, which has hitherto been left by the outside brokers to the over-the-counter houses. There has grown up a steady demand on the part of small investors for the unlisted stocks which are seldom quoted in the daily Curb lists.

***

Rubber Below January Level.

The crude rubber market has been consistently heavy, notwithstanding the widespread reports of the operations of a powerful syndicate which was to "valorize" the product and has been credited with heavy buying in a bull campaign. Yesterday the price dropped to $1.12, which is 15 cents below the level of Saturday and 1 cent under the low price reached during the January decline. While last year's extravagant speculation in the raw material was on supplementing the boom in rubber shares abroad, the price, it will be recalled, reached $3 a pound.

***

Iowa Crop Prospects.

Conditions in Iowa, according to the State authorities, have been unusually favorable for farmwork, and rapid progress has been made in the past week in finishing seeding and preparing the ground for corn. The week's report says: "Nearly all of the small grain is in, and that sown early is up and shows a good stand. Winter grains and grass are coming on nicely. Many early potatoes have been planted, and a start was made in planting corn in the southern counties. Fruit prospects are still very promising, and more than the usual numbers of fruit growers are installing orchard heaters for use in case of necessity. The pig crop is disappointing in many localities, but foals and calves are up to the average and are doing well."

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Almost all the activity of the local stock list centred in Sears-Roebuck and Diamond Match shares, both of which showed improvement in price. Sears common added 2 points at its best, and conceded a fraction by the close; the preferred was a shade up from last night on the last sale. Diamond Match at its best was more than 1½ points up, but lost half a point before the close of trading. Small advances were scored in American Can preferred and Subway, but Pneumatic Tool, Booth Fisheries common and Commonwealth Edison were lower.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100..	American Can	9½	9½	9½
10..	American Can pf	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
50..	Booth Fisheries	39	39	39
95..	Chicago Pneu. Tool	49¼	49	49
110..	Chicago Rys., Ser. 2	22	22	22
290..	Chicago Subway	5¼	5⅛	5¼
75..	Chicago Telephone	121½	121½	121½
125..	Com. Edison	125½	125	125
815..	Diamond Match	97	95⅞	96⅛
10..	Quaker Oats pf	105	105	105
585..	Sears-Roebuck	144	142⅜	143⅜
40..	Sears-Roebuck pf.	121¼	121¼	121¼
39..	South Side Elev.	71	71	71
46..	Swift & Co.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
800..	U. S. Steel	74	73	74

BONDS.

$5,000..	Chicago Rys. 4s, A	93¼	93¼	93¼
18,000..	Chicago Rys. 4s, B	98½	98½	98½
5,000..	Com. Electric 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1,000..	N. W. Elev. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000..	South Side Elev. 4½s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 25.—Sixteen thousand shares of Union and 12,000 shares of Mexican sent out for sale by the Eastern holders have hammered the market down for several days. To-day several thousand shares of Mexican were thrown on the market and the price was beaten down to 4.17, but it quickly recovered and ran up to 4.75. Quotations are as follows:

Alpha Con.	4	Julia	44
Andes	9	Kentuck Con.	20
Belcher	90	L. Wash. Con.	10
Best & Belcher	34	Mexican	465
Caledonia	44	Occidental, Con.	55
Challenge Con.	22	Ophir	180
Chollar	15	Potosi	35
Confidence	70	Savage	51
Con. Cal. & Va.	140	Sag Belcher	20
Con. Imperial	5	Sierra Nevada	40
Crown Point	87	Union Con.	172
Gould & Curry	20	Utah Con.	14
Hale & Norcross	26	Yellow Jacket	55

Silver bars, 53¼; Mexican dollars, 47⅛@50; drafts, sight, 2@2⅛% premium; Telegraph, 4@5% premium.

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	612½	Combination Fr'n.	1
Jim Butler	24	C. O. D.	8
Macnamara	11	Florence	162½
Midway	31	Gold. Con. M.	612½
Montana	73	Goldfield Kewanee	5
North Star	12	Goldfield Merger	8
Tonopah Exten.	106	Great Bend	1
West End	35	Jumbo Extension	26
GOLDFIELD.		Lone Star	2
Adams	1	Red Hills	1
Atlanta	9	Silver Pick	4
Booth	8	BULLFROG.	
Blue Belle	1	Tramp Cons.	2
		Nevada Hills	287½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The firm of S. H. P. Pell & Co. has extended its present suite of offices into the adjoining building, 37 Wall Street, on the same floor, and its investment department has taken possession of these larger quarters.

Speakers at the Finance Forum this evening will be G. C. Selden, editor of the Ticker Magazine, on "What Makes the Market?" and Henry Hall on "Factors of Present Investment and Speculative Situation."

Samuel M. Jarvis, Vice President of the National Bank of Cuba, has returned from an extensive cruise on the yacht Norman through West Indian waters. He visited Santo Domingo, Haiti, Porto Rico, Cuba, and various other islands.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
Capital and Surplus, $400,000

Merchants and others of responsibility and standing who appreciate the services and facilities afforded by a conservative bank, and contemplate any change in their banking arrangements, or the opening of a new account, are invited to consider relations with this bank.

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BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Vice-Prest. THOMAS B. CLARKE, JR., Vice-Prest.
FREDERICK PHILLIPS, Vice-Prest. JOHN A. NOBLE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS
ROBERT M. GALLAWAY, President Merchants' National Bank.
ELBERT A. BRINCKERHOFF, Vice-President Merchants' National Bank.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Harriman & Co., Bankers.
DONALD MACKAY, Retired.
EDWARD HOLBROOK, President Gorham Manufacturing Company.
WILLIAM A. TAYLOR, Taylor, Clapp & Co., Dry Goods Commission.
CHARLES A. BOODY, President People's Trust Company, Brooklyn.
THOMAS B. CLARKE, Merchant.
MARTIN VOGEL, Vogel & Vogel, Lawyers.
ROBERT S. LOVETT, President Southern and Union Pacific Railroads.
CHARLES C. TEGETHOFF, Estate of E. H. Harriman.
HENRY F. SHOEMAKER, Banker.
FRANK L. POLK, Alexander, Watriss & Polk, Lawyers.
WILLIAM I. SPIEGELBERG, L. Spiegelberg & Sons, Cotton Commission.
HARRISON K. BIRD, Banker.
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL, Vice-President Fourth National Bank.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Real Estate.
ANCELL H. BALL, Best & Co., Dry Goods.

Pacific Power & Light Co
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Surplus over fixed charges for year ended December 31, 1910, nearly three times preferred dividend requirements.

Operates gas, water and street and interurban railway properties and furnishes electricity for both light and power in the States of Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

Population of the region has increased from 34,721 in 1900 to 78,950 (estimated) in 1910.

Price 100 and Accrued Dividend, to Yield 7%

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Safe Deposit Vaults

Every person having made a will, or owning important papers of any kind, or valuables that are liable to destruction by fire, or that might be stolen, should deposit them in a safe deposit vault. The vaults and coupon rooms of this company are located on the ground floor.

Boxes rent from $5.00 to $800.00 a year.

Fifth Avenue Branch
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Fifth Avenue & 43rd Street, New York
Main Office, 28 Nassau St. London Office, 33 Lombard St.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
BANKERS
Members New York Stock Exchange
24 Broad Street, New York — 16 George Street, Mansion House, London, E. C. — Colorado Springs, Colorado

Electric Power Securities
List of current offerings furnished upon application

WE WILL BUY
10 Bur'ghs Add'g Mach. Co..288
100 Borden's Cond. Milk pfd..107⅛
100 Library Bureau pfd....Offered
18 National Park Bank.....373½
70 Havana Tobacco pfd....12
10M R'y Steel Springs 1st 5s, 1921 97¾ & int
2M International Salt 5s....49 flat
WE WILL SELL
10 Home Insurance Co.....720
15 Realty Associates 112½
100 Safety Car Heat'g & Ltg.124
100 Trenton Potteries com..8
25 New York Transportat'n..4
12 Hall Signal 27
10M R'y Steel Springs 1st 5s, 1921 98⅜ & int.
MULLER & NASH
35 Broad St., N. Y. 'Phone 3115 Broad

The Management of the Windsor Trust Company take pleasure in announcing that the business of their uptown office will be conducted at their new offices in their building on the Northwest Corner of Fifth Avenue & 47th Street, on and after Saturday, April 29, 1911.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
Assets, $3,141,593.64
For FIFTEEN YEARS our shareholders have been receiving increasing dividends, and each year they have seen their shares increase in value. If this record interests you, write for particulars of our
CONVERTIBLE BONDS yielding 6.66%
CIRCULAR E.
METROPOLITAN DEPT.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY
42 Broadway
6%
Gold Mortgage Bonds
$100, $500, $1,000
at par and Interest
Write for information—Circular "24"

Gulf Fisheries Company 6% Bond Redemption.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Deed of Trust of the Gulf Fisheries Company to the Lincoln Trust Company as Trustee, the undersigned hereby calls for tenders of bonds on June 1st, 1911, at a price not to exceed par and accrued interest.

The sum of $5,195.83 is applicable to this redemption and proposals must be filed with the undersigned on or before May 23th, 1911.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
208 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, March 21st, 1911.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend (being Dividend No. 24) on the COMMON STOCK of this Company of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS ($1.50) per share, payable June 1st, 1911, out of surplus net income, to holders of said COMMON STOCK registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on April 28th, 1911.

Dividend Cheques will be mailed to holders of COMMON Stock who file suitable orders therefor at this office.

C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer,
5 Nassau Street, New York.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY
First and General Mortgage Gold Sinking Fund Bonds.

Coupons from these bonds, payable by their terms on May 1, 1911, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or Boston, will be paid in New York at the office of the Treasurer, Room 675, 18 Cortlandt Street.

FORD HUNTINGTON, Treasurer.

BUTTE COALITION MINING CO.
42 Broadway, New York, April 25, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Twenty-five Cents (25c) per share on the outstanding Capital Stock, payable June 1, 1911, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. May 16, 1911. Transfer books close at three o'clock P. M. May 16, 1911, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. June 7, 1911.

J. W. ALLEN, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COPPER COMPANY, LTD.
31 Nassau St., New York,
April 24th, 1911.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two and One-Half Per Cent., (2½%,) payable June 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 15th 1911.

R. H. EGGLESTON, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO.
New York, April 12, 1911.
155TH DIVIDEND.

A Semi-Annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share has been declared, payable May 15th, 1911.

Transfer Books will be closed May 1st to 15th, 1911, both days included.

EDWARD T. PLATT, Treasurer.

CHARLES WARNER CO. OF DELAWARE.

First Preferred Stock Dividend No. 32.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the First Preferred Capital Stock of the Charles Warner Company has been declared, payable April 27th, 1911, to stockholders of record March 31, 1911. Checks will be mailed.

A. D. WARNER, JR., Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK,
470 Broadway.
New York, April 18, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable to the stockholders on and after May 1 next. The transfer books will be closed to May 1, 1911.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

United States Steel Corporation.

Dividend No. 30 of 1¼% on the Common Stock, for the quarter ending Mch. 31, 1911, was declared Apr. 25, payable Jun. 29, to stockholders of record Jun. 1. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. Jun. 1, and reopen at 10 A. M. Jun. 13.

RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

United States Steel Corporation.

Quarterly Dividend No. 40 of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, payable May 29, 1911, was declared Apr. 25 to stockholders of record May 1. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. May 1, and reopen at 10 A. M. May 15.

RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad Street, New York, April 24, 1911.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) has been declared on the Common stock of this Company, payable June 1st, 1911, to common Stockholders of record at noon May 20, 1911.

JAMES L. MORGAN, Treasurer.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, April 19, 1911.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Three Per Cent. has this day been declared payable on May 15, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on May 6, 1911.

CLINTON D. BURDICK, Treasurer.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!
NEW OFFICES OF THE

UNITED STATES FIDELITY & GUARANTY CO.

Our increasing business in New York demands more space for its transaction. In order to provide greater convenience and better accommodation for our clients and brokers we have removed

OUR GENERAL OFFICES IN NEW YORK TO

Nos. 45, 47 and 49 CEDAR STREET, Ground Floor

Telephone, John 2740.

These offices are thoroughly equipped to handle any business presented. Bonds and policies in any of the following lines written by the Company can be immediately issued:

BONDS
Fidelity — Court — Contract — Official — Fraternal Order — Depository — Internal Revenue — Customs — License
and POLICIES covering
Accident & Health — Workmen's Compensation — Steam Boiler — Fly Wheel — Plate Glass — Automobile — Teams — Employers — Landlords — Public — Contingent — Physicians — Dentists — Druggists
READY AND EFFICIENT SERVICE

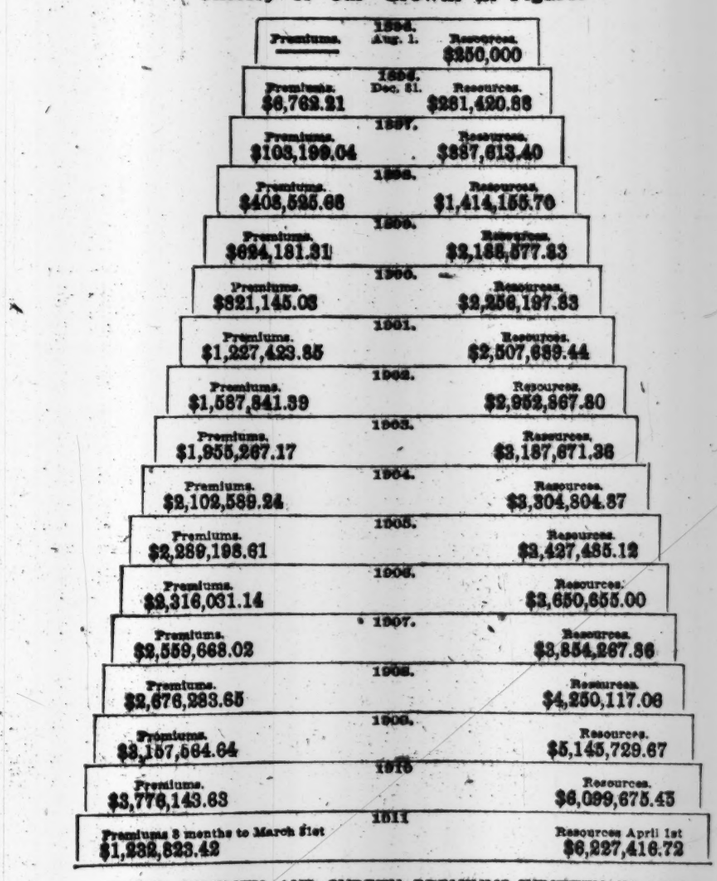
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
At the close of business March 31st, 1911
Commenced business August, 1896

Par Value.	ASSETS.	Market Value.
$ 135,000.00	U. S. Government Bonds	$ 138,000.00
2,643,855.90	State, County & Municipal Bonds	2,543,243.40
471,000.00	Railroad Bonds	445,865.00
455,000.00	Equipment Bonds	451,716.25
145,000.00	Electric Railway Bonds	135,831.25
195,000.00	Miscellaneous Bonds	192,275.00
84,700.00	Bank Stocks	144,478.00
100,000.00	Lawyers' Surety Co. Stock, represented by $150,000 New York City Bonds and other assets	150,000.00
$4,229,555.90		$4,201,405.90
	Cash on hand and in Banks	414,857.56
	Loans secured by Collateral	93,549.00
	Loans secured by Mortgage	3,000.00
	H. O. Property (assessed valuation, $406,450)	400,000.00
	Addition to H. O. Prop., 107 E. German St., in course of erection	139,122.10
	Other Property	33,850.00
	Premiums in course of collection, less Commissions:	
	Fidelity and Surety	528,278.72
	Burglary	31,535.70
	Casualty	131,838.83
	Due for Subscriptions Dept. Guaranteed Attys	40,090.33
	Due from U. S. Government	15,748.39
	Advance secured	48,148.75
	Cash in Suspended Banks	95,033.69
	Interest due and accrued	50,956.75
		$6,227,416.72

LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock		$2,000,000.00
Due for Return Premiums and Re-insurance		16,138.41
Munich Re-insurance Reserve a/c		18,593.03
Reserve for expenses in transit and taxes not due		30,000.00
Premium Reserve	$2,114,909.62	
Claim Reserve	997,718.48	
Surplus	1,050,057.18	4,162,685.28
		$6,227,416.72

Prompt Adjustment and Payment of Losses

AN UNEXCELLED RECORD
History of our Growth in Figures



TOTAL FIDELITY AND SURETY PREMIUMS WRITTEN IN 1910
$3,316,703.62
THIS LEADS ALL OTHER COMPANIES

FIDELITY AND SURETY PREMIUMS WRITTEN IN 1910 IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK
$780,016.02
THIS LEADS ALL OTHER COMPANIES

An appreciation of merit, of business methods, of stability, speaking louder than words.

United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.
BALTIMORE, MD.
JOHN R. BLAND, President
New York Department, 45, 47 and 49 Cedar St. (Ground Floor)
Telephone 1760 John.
SYLVESTER J. O'SULLIVAN, Vice-President and Manager.
ALONZO GORE OAKLEY, Associate Manager. CHL. J. FRANK SUFFLES, Resident Secretary.
HENRY KELLY BRENT, Assistant to the Manager. CHARLES HOWARD, Assistant Resident Secretary.
LEONIDAS DENNIS, Counsel. HUNTER L. WILSON, Assistant Resident Secretary.

STEEL EARNINGS FALL BELOW EXPECTATIONS

Business Improved Early in the Quarterly Period, but Decline Came Later.

NOT SO GOOD AS A YEAR AGO

Net Earnings for This Quarter Are $23,519,203, While in 1910 the Same Quarter Was $37,616,876.

Net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the first quarter of this year were $23,519,203, which was at best $2,500,000 less than the guesses ventured by the Street on Monday and about $5,500,000 less than the highest figure named in advance by the makers of estimates.

Figures given out at the corporation's offices after the meeting of the Board of Directors showed the upward progress made in the steel industry since the period of midwinter stagnation, an upturn which, however, has met with a setback since the first of this month. January earnings were $5,869,416, and those of February $7,180,928. The March earnings of $10,468,859 were back to approximately the same footing as those of October, when the net earnings were $10,512,180.

Compared with the earnings of $25,901,729 in the closing quarter of 1910, the three months just closed show a decline in earnings of $2,382,526, and going back to the first quarter of 1910, when the earnings were $37,616,876, the decline amounts to $14,097,673. The best quarter in the corporation's history was the second three months in 1907, before the let down in general business made itself felt. The quarterly earnings then were $45,603,704.

After panic effects were most severely felt in the first quarter of 1908, when earnings dropped to $18,229,005. The recent course of the industry is indicated in these monthly and quarterly earnings:

	1911.	1910.	1909.
January	$5,869,416	$11,316,013	$7,262,603
February	7,189,928	11,616,861	7,069,335
March	10,468,859	14,684,001	7,989,327
First quarter	23,519,203	37,616,876	22,921,268

This is the report for the quarter in detail with comparisons:

	Quarter Ended Mar. 31, 1911.	Quarter Ended Mar. 31, 1910.
Net earnings	$23,519,203	$37,616,876
Sinking fund, dep., and rep. fds.	3,517,386	6,113,682
Balance	20,001,817	$1,503,194
Int. and sinking fund	7,311,962	7,311,903
Balance	12,689,855	24,191,231
Preferred dividends	6,304,919	6,304,919
Common dividends	6,353,281	6,353,781
Surplus for quarter	31,155	11,532,531
Appropria. for expenditures made and to be made on add. prop., &c., cap., chgs., &c.		5,000,000
Balance of surplus	31,155	6,532,531

Unfiled tonnage at the end of the quarter was 3,447,301 tons, as reported two weeks ago, when the usual monthly statement of orders on the books was made public.

The meeting was the first since the annual meeting of stockholders, and the Directors organized by re-electing all of the old officers.

No successor to Vice President Dickinson was chosen. The regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ on the preferred and 1¼ on the common stock were declared. The former is payable May 29 to stockholders of record May 6, and the latter is payable June 29 to stockholders of record June 1.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Finance Committee and Board of Directors, took ocasion yesterday to deny emphatically a rumor that he contemplated retiring. He said:

"There is no foundation whatever for the published suggestion that my retirement from the position of Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation is or has been under consideration. There is perfect harmony in the entire working organization and in the Finance Committee and in the Board of Directors."

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, April 25.—Money was in increased demand and discount rates were firmer to-day.

The general settlement, now going on, caused a quiet stock market. Carryover rates were harder, and Americans were quoted 4 per cent. Renewed selling weakened home and Mexican rails and consols, but oil and copper shares were dearer. Rubber stocks recovered after early weakness, following the decline of 1s in the price of crude rubber at the auction sales.

American securities opened steady and advanced during the first hour. Then support was withdrawn, and during the rest of the session the market moved irregularly and closed uncertain.

Bar silver steady, 24 15-16d per ounce.

Money, 2½@3¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2½ per cent.; for three months bills 2½ per cent.

Bullion amounting to £53,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance today.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.50; at Lisbon, 10.

PARIS, April 25.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 2½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 31c for checks.

BERLIN, April 25.—Trading was quiet on the Boerse to-day. Prices were steady, and a portion of the list closed higher.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3¼ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	81⅛	..	..	1-16
Consols, account	81 3-16	..	..	1-16
Anaconda	7¾	37½	37½	⅛
Atchison	111	108	108⅛	⅛
Can. Pacific	231⅜	225½	225¼	¼
St. Paul	122	118⅝	118⅝	..
Erie	30	29⅛	29⅛	⅛
Erie 1st pf	48½	47¼	46½	⅛
Illinois Central	140¾	136⅝	..	⅝
Louis. & Nash.	148¼	144¼	144	¼
N. Y. Central	109	106	105⅝	¼
Pennsylvania	63⅞	124⅜	124⅛	¼
Reading	77⅜	151¼	151¼	..
Southern Pac.	110⅜	113¼	114⅜	⅛
Union Pacific	179⅜	174¼	174½	..
U. S. Steel	75⅞	73⅝	73⅞	⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	122½	119¼	119	⅛

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—This was the most active day's trading for many weeks, with especially good demand for three or four bond issues. Prices were firmer, good gains were made by Consolidated Power 4½s, Norfolk & Portsmouth Traction 5s, Cotton Duck 5s, United Railways, Baltimore Trust, Consolidation Coal, and Maryland Casualty. The demand was in part due to reinvestment, buying in anticipation of next week's interest and dividend payments. Shares, 3,040; bonds, $377,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Balt. Electric 5s	94⅝	94	94⅝
25,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74¼	74	74¼
1,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	99½	99½	99½
5,000	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
46,000	Cons. Power 4½s	88⅛	87⅝	88⅛
2,000	Cons. Power notes	100	100	100
2,000	Fair. & Cl. Tr. 5s	99	99	99
1,000	Fairmont Coal 5s	97½	97½	97½
3,000	Fla. Southern 4s	91½	91½	91½
1,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	105	105	105
5,000	Jam. C. & C. G. C. 5s	95	95	95
$2,000	Nor. & Ports. Tr. 5s	88⅝	88	88⅝
3,000	Norf. Ry. & L. 5s	100	99⅝	99⅝
9,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	100	100	100
40,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
25,000	Seaboard 4s, stpd	87	87	87
$1,000	United Rys. inc.	64⅜	64	64⅛
3,000	United Rys. 4s	84	84	84
7,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	86	86	86
7,000	West. Penna. 5s	97	97	97

STOCKS.

40	Am. Bonding	79	79	79
15	Baltimore Trust	164	164	164
200	Consolidation Coal	102⅜	102½	102⅜
50	Cont. Trust	225	223	225
25	Fidelity Trust	220	220	220
25	Houston Oil pf.	51	51	51
35	Mechanics' Bank	29	29	29
25	Mercantile Trust	144	144	144
125	Maryland Casualty	90	90	90
425	Seaboard Co. com.	26¼	26¼	26¼
1,815	United Rys.	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛
1,000	United Rys. cfts.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT—There was pressure on the wheat market during the day and the market closed at near the low point. The foreign markets, which led the advance last week, have been showing considerable weakness the last few days, and this with the very favorable weather and crop news brought a continuation of the declining movement which started Monday. Prices showed a decline of 1½@2c from Monday's high. The foreign crop summary was in the main favorable, although there were complaints from Germany and Russia, but these appeared to have little influence. There was a decrease in the European visible, 3,400,000 bushels. The decrease in the United States visible was 2,077,000 bushels. Canadian, 1,087,000 bushels, making a total decrease in the world's visible of 6,564,000 bushels, against a decrease the previous week of 3,980,000 bushels, and a decrease of 5,652,000 bushels last year. This caused a little rally, but the crop news was too favorable for any advance to hold. The weekly weather bulletin was very satisfactory. Reports from the Northwest indicate very rapid progress with the completion of Spring seeding. In the Central West the Winter wheat conditions continue good. There were rains in Nebraska, and also in the lower Northwest, where wheat has been seeded. Export demand was unimportant. Sales were reported of six loads of Canadian wheat. No. 2 red was quoted at 94¾c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.06¼; No. 2 hard Winter, 99¼c; No. 1, Manitoba, $1.02.

CORN—Was weak and active during the morning, showing some recovery later. The morning decline was due to very disappointing cables, and reports of free offerings abroad. The weather reports were very favorable from the West as to the progress of Spring work. There was an increase shown in Western receipts. The visible, however, showed a large decrease, 2,337,000 bushels, compared with 1,409,000 bushels decrease the previous week. Exporters reported 64,000 bushels. No. 2 corn was quoted at 60c, free on board; steamer, 58c., in elevator, export rate.

OATS—The market showed considerable activity, and during the morning selling was very liberal, the result of the excellent weather conditions West, not only for the germination and growth of the crop in the Central West, but for the advancement of seeding in the more northerly sections. There was a decrease of 1,173,000 bushels in the visible, against a decrease of 638,000 bushels the previous week. There were reports of further large sales of Canadian oats for export, and the market rallied late. Sales of Canadian for export recently were reported of 400,000 bushels, and barley, 150,000 bushels. Standard oats were quoted at 39c; No. 2 white, 39½c; No. 3 white, 38¾c.

PROVISIONS.—There was active trade in hog products with prices showing a good advance, closing at about the best. Following the big receipts of hogs Monday, the receipts for Tuesday were only 12,000, and there was active buying by Monday's sellers. Stock yard interests were reported good buyers of product all the session.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	94	93¼	94¼	94¼
July	94¼	93⅝	93⅝	94¼
September	93¼	93	93	93⅝
Corn—				
May	..	..	59½	60
July	..	..	59¾	60
Lard—				
Spot	..	..	8.10@8.30	8.00
April	..	..	8.15@8.30	8.00
May	..	..	8.15@8.28	8.02
July	..	..	8.30@8.40	8.12
September	..	..	8.40@8.50	8.25
November	..	..	8.05@8.15	7.90

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	90¼	89¾	89½	90¼
July	87⅝	86⅞	87	87½
September	86⅝	86	86⅛	86⅝
December	88	87½	87⅝	88¼
Corn—				
May	51⅞	51¾	51⅝	51⅝
July	52⅜	51⅝	52⅛	52⅛
September	53¼	52⅝	53⅛	53⅛
Oats—				
May	31⅛	31¼	31⅜	31⅜
July	31⅝	31¼	31⅜	31⅝
September	31⅝	31¼	31¼	31⅝
December	32⅜	32¼	32⅜	32½
Lard—				
May	8.12½	7.97½	8.12½	7.97½
July	8.25	8.07½	8.22½	8.05
September	8.32½	8.12½	8.30	8.12½
October	..	..	..	8.05
Ribs—				
May	8.55	8.50	8.55	8.50
July	8.20	8.02½	8.20	8.02½
September	8.10	7.95	8.10	7.92½
Pork—				
May	15.75	15.62½	15.72½	15.55
July	15.22½	14.97½	15.17½	14.87½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Further short covering was in evidence, stimulated to a large extent by the strength of lard at Chicago. Offerings were limited, although increasing somewhat on the scale up, and sentiment appeared to be more bullish. Refining interests were giving support to the list, and it was thought that export business the past few weeks has been in fair volume, some authorities claiming from 12,000 to 15,000 barrels sold to foreigners, principally to Northern Europe. Friday will be first delivery day for May, but tenders are not expected to be heavy, as a leading refining interest has already accepted considerable oil due them on May delivery in the form of loose oil. Crude quoted at from 5.10 to 5.20c. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Bid. Asked.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.25@6.28	6.11
April	..	..	6.25@6.27	6.11
May	6.25	6.20	6.24@6.26	6.18
June	6.27	6.27	6.29@6.31	6.22
July	6.35	6.30	6.34@6.36	6.27
August	6.36	6.34	6.37@6.39	6.31
September	6.35	6.30	6.34@6.35	6.27
October	5.91	5.91	5.92@5.93	5.80
November	..	..	5.79@5.81	5.78

COTTON.

While the bull movement in cotton was subjected to some hesitation at the outset of yesterday's session as a result of disappointing cables and considerable profit taking, it was evident that offerings were well absorbed, as initial declines of from 5 to 12 points proved to be the low of the day. On the comparatively unimportant reactions good support developed, with a gradually hardening tendency witnessed, and as a result new high records for the movement were again scored, old crop deliveries naturally leading.

Although a continuation of the active business in the Liverpool spot market was noticeable, futures failed to respond to our gains of Monday, with private cables stating that there was a good deal of realizing abroad, some of which was thought to be for American account. Sentiment, however, in foreign circles was generally bullish, as was indicated by the tenor of private advices, these claiming that while a natural reaction was not at all improbable, trade conditions at Manchester are of a character to warrant bullish enthusiasm. The opinion was also expressed locally that bulls were buying the old crop months on the New York Exchange, but selling in Liverpool for the purpose of intimidating shorts.

At all events the buying of the afternoon was impressive and was generally credited to leading bull and spot interests, which demand inspired short covering by those who have been antagonizing the market the past few days on the theory that a reaction was overdue. Sentiment was helped by sale of 5,000 bales out of the local stock of cotton to go to Russia and further spot reports of a bullish aspect from Southern points. The stock of certificated stock cotton at present locally aggregates to only approximately 139,000 bales, against 167,000 on the first of the month and 182,000 last year. Best opinions are that the amount open for the local centre is comparatively small, and as there is still believed to be a hedged short interest in May the opinion was given that some holders may be able to dispose of the actual to better advantage and undoing the hedge rather than by delivering it, as a local market has been below a parity and Southern spots have recently been equally firm as May. Of course a decided upward movement at the expense of shorts would naturally result in freer deliveries.

Weather conditions were in the main favorable, with the weekly weather bulletin slightly bearish in tenor, although in line with private advices conceded that warm and clear weather would be most beneficial. The recent heavy rains in parts of Alabama and Mississippi, however, did not pass without causing some interference to the best advancement of the crop.

Southern spot markets unchanged to ⅛c advance. Local spot cotton was quiet and unchanged with middling uplands, 15.15c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	14.02@14.05	14.06
May	15.09	14.90	15.08@15.09	15.02
June	..	..	15.13@15.15	15.07
July	15.21	15.03	15.19@	15.13
August	14.80	14.71	14.87@14.89	14.84
September	13.55	13.48	13.55@13.57	13.54
October	13.04	12.94	13.02@13.03	13.02
November	..	..	12.94@12.96	12.94
December	12.93	12.85	12.92@12.93	12.92
January	12.85	12.83	12.89@12.90	12.89
March	13.01	12.98	13.00@13.01	13.02

The market steady, 6 advance to 2 decline.

COFFEE.

Coffee prices held within narrow bounds, and at the close were steady at 3 points decline to 10 points advance, with sales of 77,750 bags. To-day will be first notice day for May delivery, and it is estimated that from 40,000 to 70,000 bags will be tendered. Havre closed unchanged to ¼ franc net lower, while Hamburg was unchanged to ⅛ pfennig advance. Rio was 25 reis lower and Santos unchanged. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged to ⅛c higher, with Santos 4s quoted at 12.20 to 12.30 and Rio 7s at 11.25.

Spot coffee, 11¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	10.33@10.84	10.36
May	10.40	10.32	10.32@10.33	10.35
June	..	..	10.38@10.40	10.38
July	10.42	10.39	10.42@10.43	10.38
August	..	..	10.25@10.28	10.15
September	10.16	10.10	10.15%10.16	10.08
October	..	..	9.98@10.00	9.90
November	..	..	9.87@ 9.89	9.87
December	9.81	9.76	9.77@ 9.80	9.77
January	..	..	9.76@ 9.80	9.78
February	..	..	9.78@ 9.81	9.79
March	9.81	9.80	9.79@ 9.82	9.80

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
3d week April	176,060	136,873	40,084
July 1-April 21	8,162,955	7,535,118	627,836

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

3d week April	1,951,000	1,789,000	162,000
July 1-April 21	81,985,130	74,716,790	7,268,340

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

3d week April	403,000	420,400	*17,400
July 1-April 21	18,708,300	18,535,700	122,600

DETROIT UNITED—

2d week April	172,407	161,144	11,263
Jan. 1-April 14	2,468,490	2,262,358	206,132

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY—

3d week April	44,040	40,623	3,417
Jan. 1-April 23	728,805	641,475	86,830

INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—

3d week April	157,000	152,000	5,000
July 1-April 21	7,870,000	7,004,000	866,000

LONDON UNDERGROUND (London United Tramways)—

3d week April	£9,100	£5,835	£3,274
Jan. 1-April 22	89,719	89,563	156

LONDON UNDERGROUND (Metropolitan District)—

3d week April	11,697	11,282	415
Jan. 1-April 22	188,051	173,460	14,591

LONDON UNDERGROUND (Tubes)—

3d week April	14,340	13,360	980
Jan. 1-April 23	225,900	213,105	12,795

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

3d week April	472,390	453,132	19,258
July 1-April 21	24,193,861	21,819,881	2,373,980

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

3d week April	244,889	277,868	*32,979
Jan. 1-April 21	4,396,818	4,664,580	*267,762

*Decrease.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE for March—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Average mile	10,382	9,933	9,867
Gross	9,267,521	9,254,450	8,289,279
Expenses & tax.	6,479,634	6,564,456	5,075,670
Net	2,787,887	2,689,994	3,213,609
9 mos. gross	81,532,011	78,056,050	70,271,273
Expenses & tax.	55,951,034	54,307,750	45,057,173
9 mos. net	25,581,877	23,548,300	25,214,100

DETROIT & MACKINAC for March—

Average mile	369	360	..
Gross	113,191	126,636	124,673
Expenses & tax.	88,399	88,756	74,288
Net	24,792	42,880	50,385
9 mos. gross	890,536	911,520	861,852
Expenses & tax.	674,181	707,767	668,746
9 mos. net	216,355	208,753	198,106

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY for March—

Gross oper. rev.	2,742,785	2,678,216	2,475,261
Oper. expenses	1,123,817	982,868	922,207
Net oper. rev.	1,618,969	1,695,348	1,553,054
Taxes	162,887	152,791	150,424
Inc. from oper.	1,456,081	1,542,557	1,402,630
Other income	20,049	31,125	87,041
Total income	1,482,130	1,573,681	1,489,671
Int., rents, &c., includ. Manhattan guar	889,816	883,849	870,682
Net corp. inc.	592,314	689,832	618,989
Pass. carried	53,347,345	52,076,237	48,127,901

July 1-March 31—

Gross oper. rev.	22,122,895	21,530,079	19,526,352
Oper. expenses	9,166,818	8,211,487	8,061,127
Net oper. rev.	12,956,078	13,318,592	11,484,225
Taxes	1,393,206	1,272,845	1,345,043
Inc. from oper.	11,562,871	12,045,746	10,089,181
Other income	251,660	320,056	749,535
Total income	11,814,531	12,365,802	10,838,716
Rentals, &c., in-clud. Manhat. guar	7,986,298	7,912,715	7,789,042
Net corp. inc.	3,828,234	4,453,087	3,049,674
Dividends	2,362,500	2,362,500	2,362,500
Surplus	1,465,734	2,090,587	687,174
Pass. carried	429,417,352	417,969,694	378,534,923

The increase in operating expenses is largely due to extraordinary expenditures, the result of changing the Subway equipment made necessary in connection with the operation of ten-car express and six-car local trains.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION has issued the following statement showing the earnings of the principal New York traction lines for the month of December as follows:

	Net Rev. From Oper.	Total Income.	‡Surplus After Charges.
Hudson & Man. Interborough:	134,530	204,097	11,667
Subway	748,922		
Elevated	640,344	1,416,587	527,135
B. R. Transit	576,586	610,043	81,678
†Metrop. St.	267,741	283,238	64,050
Second Av.	*2,322	*2,230	*5,170
†Ninth Av.	*7,321	*4,271	*17,992
†Third Av.	122,208	128,217	94,096
†Dry Dock	7,135	7,028	*1,190
†42d St., Man.	20,890	33,670	22,544
N. Y. City Inter.	2,820	2,983	*4,986
†Union	11,742	11,875	*5,503
†Yonkers	2,440	2,020	*3,787
†Yonkers R. R.	1,772	1,955	*7,153
N. Y. & Q. Co.	*19,871	*19,774	*40,725
Coney Isl. & B.	19,225	22,595	*1,487

*Deficit. †Operated by receivers. ‡Interest permanently defaulted is not deducted.

Total operating revenue all traction lines in New York, including Yonkers Railroad, for December, $7,078,266; net revenue from operation, $2,516,401; total income, $2,900,506; surplus after charges, $912,169.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN HIDE AND LEATHER COMPANY—

	Qu. End. Mar. 31, 1911.	9 M. End. Mar. 31, 1911.
Net earn. from oper. after charging replacements, rents and int. on loans	$219,819	$469,867
Int. on bonds in hands of public	92,940	283,320
Skg fund appro. and int. on bonds in skg fund	72,485	212,805
Surplus	54,444	*26,258
*Deficit.		

Net current assets as of March 31, 1911, were $8,505,576.

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC system for March—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	$86,528	$85,984	$76,079
Exp. and taxes.	49,821	49,142	47,236
Net	36,707	36,842	29,443
Charges	34,790	34,803	34,824
Surplus	1,917	2,039	*5,381
3 mos. gross	247,736	235,853	210,741
Exp. and taxes.	147,310	144,957	136,829
3 mos. net	100,046	90,898	73,912
Charges	104,200	103,920	103,236
3 mos. deficit	4,154	13,023	29,324

*Deficit.

PITTSBURG OIL AND GAS COMPANY for the year ended March 31—

Gross earn.	737,173	$03,660	998,796
Expenses, taxes, int., &c.	566,572	600,300	696,581
Net income	170,800	203,360	302,216

THE STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA for the six months ended Dec. 31, 1910—

Profits from operations, less repairs and maintenance	$783,664
Depreciation and renewals	104,071
Balance	679,593
Interest on Steel Company bonds	190,500
Int. on Mont. Rolling Mill bonds	15,000
Interest on mortgage	805
Surplus	473,288
Preferred dividends	227,370
Net surplus	245,918

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Irregularity was the keynote of the movement of prices on the local Stock Exchange. The opening was dull and heavy, the action of such leading stocks as Reading and United States Steel contrasting unfavorably with the strength displayed at Monday's close. The impression prevailed that the rise at the time has resulted from covering, and that the market's technical position was not very strong now that a large part of the short interest had been driven in. Irregularity marked the price movement for a time, but the tone gradually became softer, with Steel under pressure. In the afternoon supporting orders appeared, and prices rallied all around. Steel and leading were still the leaders, local issues doing very little.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amer. Milling	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
20	Amal. Copper	64	64	64
221	Cam. Steel	45½	45¼	45½
20	Erie	29	29	29
8	Electric Storage	52	52	52
5	Fin. Co. 1st pf	115	115	115
10	General Asphalt	32	32	32
4	General Asphalt pf	72½	72½	72½
891	Gen. Asphalt warrants	94	94	94
10	H. & P. T. pf	15	15	15
200	High. M. M.	⅝	⅝	⅝
14	Lehigh Navigation	91½	91	91
874	Lehigh Nav. war., w. i.	36¾	36	36⅛
116	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	91½	91	91
8	Minehill	60¾	60¼	60⅛
10	Northern Penn.	97	97	97
205	Phila. R. T.	17⅛	17	17
405	Phila. R. T. tr. ctf	17⅜	17	17⅜
4	Pennsylvania Steel pf	104½	104½	104½
1,064	Pennsylvania	62⅛	61⅞	62⅛
850	Penn. warrants, w. i.	10¼	10¼	10¼
130	Phila. Co. pf	42½	42½	42½
272	Phila. Electric	16¾	16⅝	16⅝
47	Phila. Traction	82	82	82
10	Penn. Salt Mfg	110	110	110
620	Reading	75⅞	75⅝	78⅞
4,263	Tonopah Belmont	6¼	6	6 1-16
300	Tonopah Mining	6 11-16	6 11-16	6 11-16
304	U. G. I.	86¼	86¼	86¼
7,900	U. S. Steel	74⅞	73⅝	74⅜
19	United Cos. of N. J.	45¼	45¼	45¼
60	Un. Traction	45¼	45¼	45¼

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $24,868,084. In banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,136,622.

The total balance in general fund was $82,265,825.

Ordinary receipts yesterday were $846,208, with ordinary disbursements of $1,133,610.

The deficit to date this fiscal year is $2,671,877, as against $18,043,122 at this time last year.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

Rcpts., Customs	April 24. $411,825	Month. $18,883	Fiscal Year. $260,656,885
Internal Rev.	334,035	17,649,888	234,840,715
Corp. tax	5,068	290,896	7,257,098
Miscellaneous	95,406	2,676,989	38,831,898
Total receipts	$846,307	$39,537,157	$541,586,197
Expenditures	$1,133,610	$45,216,926	$544,258,075
Surplus	*$287,302	$5,669,768	*$2,671,877

*Deficit.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Following were the Supreme Court of the United States proceedings to-day:

643.—Union Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Updike Grain Company et al.;

644.—Union Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Updike Grain Company et al.;

645.—Union Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Updike Grain Company; and

646.—Union Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Updike Grain Company.—Motion to advance submitted for plaintiff in error.

164.—R. M. MacKenzie, trustee, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. Lawrence C. Woods.—Dismissed with costs.

963.—Henry A. Wise, plaintiff in error, vs. Lawrence B. Mills et al.; and

964.—Henry A. Wise, individually, &c., appellant, vs. William Henkel, United States Marshal, &c.—Arugment concluded.

141.—Arthur Briscoe, appellant, vs. Cuno H. Rudolph et al., Commissioners of the District of Columbia, et al.—Argued.

142.—David W. Lewis, plaintiff in error, vs. L. Fleet Luckett et al.—Submitted.

147.—Henry Melville Walker, appellant, vs. Mary W. Harriman, executrix of E. H. Harriman, deceased.—Argued.

148.—Acme Harvester Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Beekman Lumber Company.—Argued for the defendant in error and submitted for plaintiff in error.

140.—Sargent and Lahr et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Herrick & Stevens et al.—Argued for plaintiffs in error.

150.—Wesley C. Richardson et al., appellants, vs. Judson Harmon, receiver, &c.—Argument commenced.

Day call for April 26: Nos. 150, 151, 152, 153, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, and 163.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Hendrick, J. Litigated motions. 1—Kramer v. Erb. 2—Adler v. Schwab. 3—Buckley v. Skinner. 4—Levine v. Levine. 5, 6—Singer v. Kavner. 7—Thomas v. McMullen. 8—Bernesser v. Wall. 9—Rosenberg v. Rosenberg. 10—In re Taylor St. 11—O'Beirne v. Cullan. 12—Ellis v. Weir. 13—Farmer v. Keller & Farmer Co. 14—Grassi v. Bernotti. 15—Nat. Bank v. Knapp. 16—Aldas v. Wertheimer. 17—Thomson v. Tompkins. 18—Whitmore v. Jungman. 19—Himmelbau v. Olsson. 20—Bilsky v. Hirsch. 21—Knight v. Delaware-Hudson Co. 22—Herbaley v. Traeger. 23—Lewis, Schaick v. S. & F. Realty Co. 24—Klein v. Starr. 25—Goldwasser v. Goldwasser. 26—Nagebursch v. Nagebursch. 27—Young v. Armstrong. 28—Thompson v. Elec Medical College. 29—Penn Mutual Life Ins Co v. Rosenzweig. 30—State Bank v. Saggau. 31—Fischer v. Lubetkin. 32—Silverman v. Rosenthal. 33—Same v. Technical Press. 34—Fox v. Fox. 35—Goodman v. Goodman. 36, 37—Chester v. Pape. 38—Stein v. Jordan. 39—Smith v. Smith. 40—Calla v. Heidenheimer. 41—Grace, Simon Realty Co v. Robinson. 42—Natl Elev Co v. Ker. 43—Thos Motor Branch Co v. S & V Motor Co. 44—Baker v. Redfield. 45—12th Ward Bank v. Luckes. 46—Ettlinger v. Hubener. 47—In re Phelps Bros Co. 48, 49—Weil v. Chauser. 50—Hoar v. Eastern Crown Realty Co. 51—Eidt v. Eidt. 52—Hughes v. McAdam. 53—Gill v. Gill. 54—Gray Lith Co v. Danner. 55—Goltz v. N Y Edison Co. 56—Metzger v. Llewellyn Realty Co. 57—McCook v. Lyons. 58—In re Noyes. 59—Jackson v. Hudenic Trans S S Co. 60—Hopk

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Syndicate Takes Over Studebaker Building Lease for Business Purposes—Activity on the West Side —Real Estate Show Opening To-day.

A new syndicate has just been formed, it was learned yesterday, to take over the lease of the Studebaker Building, at the northern end of Times Square, and while the restaurant features originally contemplated will be carried out, the new lessees intend to use the building, after extensive alterations, for high-class office and business purposes. The lease for ninety-nine years which was acquired from the Juilliard estate, the owner of the property, by André and Jacques Bustanoby a short time ago has been taken over by a syndicate of capitalists, organized by M. A. Miller, as attorney for the company. The leaders in this syndicate are Jesse Froelich, the representative in this country of the Benz automobile, and Lewis Mansback.

The contracts whereby the Bustanobys transfer their lease of the property to the new syndicate were signed yesterday. The aggregate lease for the ninety-nine years is close to $7,000,000. The Bustanobys will use the ground floor and basement for their new restaurant, the Palais des Beaux Arts, which will be opened next November. The remainder of the ten-story structure will be devoted to commercial uses. It is proposed to make it one of the highest class office buildings in the Times Square section. It will be restricted to offices and non-manufacturing business.

The Studebaker Building is one of the best constructed edifices in the Times Square region. All of the floors are about ten feet higher than the average lofts, and in addition the building enjoys exceptional facilities for light, as it occupies the lower half of the block between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Streets, with large frontages on both Broadway and Seventh Avenue. New elevators are to be installed, and work has already begun in altering the floors for offices.

A representative of the syndicate stated that the object in acquiring the building for its present use was due to the confidence felt by the members in the future business growth of the Times Square section, believing that it is to be one of the greatest centres for trade in the city, as it already is in the restaurant, hotel, and theatrical business.

$200,000 Deal in 45th Street.

An important deal in Forty-fifth Street, just west of Sixth Avenue, has been made in the sale by William L. Levy to the Red Shield Realty Company, Frederick W. Rothschild, President, of the three old dwellings at 124, 126, and 128 West Forty-fifth Street, occupying a plot 61.8 by 100. The property was purchased by Mr. Levy from Philip Rhinelander a short time ago. Walter W. Wechsler, as attorney, represented the buyer in the transaction. The property abuts the Hotel Gerard and is a short distance east of the Hudson Theatre. It was held by Mr. Levy at $200,000. No immediate plans for improvement have been announced.

East 32d Street Sale for Business.

Another high-class business improvement for Thirty-second Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, is contemplated in the sale of the four-story private residence at 12 East Thirty-second Street for the Gueron estate. The property has been owned by the family for forty years. It occupies a lot 21.4 by 98.9, and has been bought by the Realty Improvement Company, through Frederick Fox & Co., for commercial uses. A ten-story loft will probably be erected on the site. Adjoining the property on either side are twelve-story commercial buildings.

George Ehret Buys on John Street.

The England estate has sold to George Ehret 39 John Street, a four-story building, on a lot 18 by 10 by 62.10. The buyer owns the adjoining property, 37 John Street, and 72 to 78 Nassau Street, comprising 58.9 by 99.9, at the northeast corner. The purchase increases the frontage on John Street to 77 feet. The property has been owned by the sellers for many years, and is sold subject to a lease to the present tenants. Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd and Wells & Vache negotiated the sale.

St. Catherine Apartment Sold.

The St. Catherine, an eight-story apartment house at the southeast corner of Fifty-third Street and Madison Avenue, was sold yesterday by O'Connor, Lawrence & Ellison for F. A. Richardson and Robert J. Mahoney.

The property comprises a plot fronting 100.5 feet on Madison Avenue and 47.9 feet on the street, the building having been erected several years ago. William H. Burgess, one of the former owners, sold it to the Densmore-Compton Company, which subsequently assigned its interest to Mr. Richardson, who was a co-owner.

The purchaser is said to be a physician, who intends to remodel the upper part of the structure above the first floor into suites for doctors. The property was recently advertised to be sold by auction by Herbert A. Sherman, who was to offer the property to-morrow in a foreclosure suit brought by the Fort Amsterdam Realty Company to recover a mortgage and accrued interest, bring the incumbrances against the parcel up to about $265,000.

Deal in Old Ninth Ward.

The John H. Dye Company resold for Fanny H. Von Schmid 30 Leroy Street, a three-story dwelling, 18.9 by 80, to Ephraim Buchwald. This house was purchased through the same brokers about six weeks ago. Title passed yesterday to Ephraim Buchwald.

Tenement Deals Below 59th Street.

Tenement house property south of Fifty-ninth Street figured prominently in the day's transactions. A big plot, covered by two six-story new-law tenements at 523 to 529 West Forty-sixth Street, 75 by 100.5, was sold to an investor by Julius Weinstein. The buildings adjoin on the east the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Cornelius.

The five-story tenement 212 West Thirtieth Street, on plot 23 by 98.9, has been sold by the Welland estate. It was held at $32,000. The buyer is said to be the Tyrol Company, which owns the adjoining three-story buildings at 208 to 210 West Thirtieth Street.

Frank Demuth has sold for Alice G. Bradley to Carl C. Dane the four-story front and rear buildings on lot 25 by 100.5, 522 West Fifty-first Street, for investment.

Second Avenue Tenement Sold.

John R. Davidson has sold for George Engel the southeast corner of Second Avenue and Eighty-ninth Street, a five-story triple flat with stores, on plot 26 by 100, to Isaac Heimann. The property has been held at $52,500.

Mills' Estate Increases Holdings.

The D. O. Mills' estate has increased its holdings on the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, opposite the Madison Square Garden, by purchasing the three old dwellings at 42, 44, and 46 East Twenty-sixth Street, making a combined plot of 50 by 98.9 feet. The respective sellers were Charles De Witt, Eliza Van Wyck Butler, and McDougal Hawkes. The houses adjoin the old Bella apartment house on the corner, which has been owned by the Mills estate for a number of years, and a few years ago the adjoining property at 354 and 356 Fourth Avenue was bought. The estate now controls a plot on the Twenty-sixth Street corner of 200 feet on the street and 98.9 feet on Fourth Avenue. Worthington Whitehouse was the broker in the recent deal.

Co-operative Apartment for 60th St.

The buyer of the property at 128 and 130 East Sixtieth Street, reported sold yesterday by William R. Rose, is a newly formed realty company promoted by E. de Forest Simmons, who was the broker in the deal. The company will erect a co-operative apartment house on the site, which has a frontage of 41 feet. The incorporators are James M. A. Darrach, H. Snowden Marshall, C. N. B. Camac, Robert M. Miles, and E. de Forest Simmons.

Demand for Private Dwellings.

The continued demand for private dwellings was very evident yesterday when a half dozen parcels changed owners. On the upper east side the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company sold for Mrs. Hannah Ehrenreich 48 East Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 102.2, between Madison and Park Avenues. The purchaser will occupy the house. The same firm also sold for Alida Lange, 160 East Seventy-eighth Street, a three-story and basement stone front dwelling on lot 18.9 by 102.2 between Lexington and Third Avenues. The purchaser is William G. McKnight.

On the west side F. E. Kruger & Co. sold for John J. Bogard 15 West Ninth Street a four-story English basement dwelling on lot 17.6 by 92.11. The seller acquired it a year ago.

On Washington Heights Ennis & Sinnott purchased, through E. H. Ludlow & Co., from John G. McCullough, 512 West 142d Street, a four-story duplex dwelling on lot 15 by 99.11, between Broadway and Hamilton Place.

Investors Buy Apartments.

The two five-story single flats 843 and 845 West End Avenue, on a plot 44.5 by 100, adjoining the northwest corner of 101st Street, have been sold by Harris & Blanck. The sellers are the proprietors of the Triangle Waist Company, whose building on Greene Street was recently burned, resulting in great loss of life.

Robert B. Walsh, who owns the corner of 101st Street, is said to be the buyer. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the sale.

The estate of C. A. Franc has sold, through G. Schwagler, the five-story apartment 108 West Eighty-fourth Street, on a plot 40 by 100. The buyer is an investor.

The L. & M. Holding Company has sold to an investor 705 and 709 West 170th Street, two five-story apartments, on a plot 50 by 97.6 each.

The vacant plot, 30 by 95, at the southeast corner of Audubon Avenue and 169th Street, has been sold to a builder by Schmiedler & Bachrach. The buyer will improve the site with an apartment house.

Bronx.

C. Alfred and Frederick M. Capen have sold for cash to an investor, through George Lodes, 455 East 148th Street, a four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Sugarman & Kahn have sold for the Rosenberger estate 1,066 Grant Avenue, near 165th Street, a three-story brick three-family house, on lot 25 by 100, to Charles Wynne, who has resold the property to an investor.

Andrew T. McKegney of Brann & McKegney has purchased from Ida M. Bouton the plot, 40 by 98, with three-story house, at 262 Fordham Road, and has resold the property to the Ranschque Realty Company, of which former Commissioner Joseph J. Berry is President. The house will be altered for a clubhouse.

Big Acreage Deal in Queens.

Alfred R. Rickerby has purchased from fourteen different owners thirty-nine acres in the Broadway-Flushing district of Long Island, formerly known as the Frame farm. The tract has a frontage of 750 feet on the south side of Broadway, about 975 feet on the north side of Queens Avenue, and 975 feet on the easterly side of Cemetery Lane. The property is said to be worth $200,000. The sellers are Cornelius Tracy, Martin J. McEvoy, Isabelle E. Hamilton, Benjamin L. Coe, Evan F., Ambrose H., Samuel J., Franklin A., George H., Edward A., and Clifford H. Wells, Archie E. Lord, Truman S. Lewis, Edward F. Cole, Bennett E. Bristol, and the Manufacturers' National Bank.

Suburban.

The estate of Robert Scott has sold to the City of New York a plot of three lots, 60 by 100, on the west side of Fifth Avenue, about 140 feet south of Newport Avenue, Rockaway Park, for the consideration of $8,100. The city purchased the property for the purpose of erecting a large fire house suitable for a double company to cover Rockaway Park, Belle Harbor, and Neponsit. The Rockaway Park Realty Company negotiated the sale.

Warehouse for Jersey City.

The Turner Construction Company has been awarded the contract for the construction of a six-story reinforced concrete warehouse and power house combined, 60 by 90 in plan, for the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, on Bay and Provost Streets, Jersey City, N. J.

Recent Buyers.

Edith A. Reiffert is the buyer of the Rexmere apartment house, a six-story building, on plot, 50 by 102.2, at 328 and 330 West Eighty-fifth Street, sold recently by Pease & Elliman for B. Crystal & Son.

Sophie Grossman is the buyer of the property on East 130th Street, 122.6 feet east of Park Avenue, sold at auction in foreclosure proceedings a few days ago.

Real Estate Show Opens This Afternoon.

At 2:30 this afternoon the doors of Madison Square Garden open for the Second Annual Real Estate and Ideal Homes Show. A wonderful change has been wrought in the old Garden in the past seventy-two hours, converting it from a circus arena to a miniature suburban community in the very midst of its Springtime splendor. Model houses and bungalows are there, green lawns and trees, a splashing fountain and pond, flowers bursting in bloom, and gardens with the first of the season's vegetables, and even the singing of birds, so that nothing is lacking to produce the realistic effect desired.

Never before in the history of Madison Square Garden has so much money been spent on the individual exhibits of a show, and the results are apparent. Model houses, ranging from a quarter to a third the standard sizes, built of brick, concrete, or wood, with every minute detail complete, are scattered here and there. The booth of one exhibitor is a pergola, hung with wistaria; another, the court yard of an old English mansion, with its quaint potted plants.

A third is the front of a New England homestead, and you can lean over the fence or open the rustic gate and pass into a seat on the stoop shaded by an old apple tree, and so it goes on until you have completed an inspection of the fifty-odd exhibits on the main floor; each of which represents an effort to be more original and more attractive than its neighbor.

There will be no official ceremonies to mark the opening of the show, but nothing will be lacking to inspire in the breasts of New York's cliff dwellers, as those who live in our apartments have been called, the determination to have a suburban home of their own.

Another Times Square Restaurant.

Times Square is to have another restaurant, L. L. Hill having leased to Herman Claudet, for a term of fifteen years, 223 West Forty-sixth Street, on plot 23 by 100, adjoining the proposed New Theatre and opposite the Folies Bergere Music Hall, at an aggregate rental of $74,000. The lessee intends to improve the present building and will conduct same as a German restaurant and cafe. J. B. English negotiated the lease.

Woolworth Building Plans Filed.

Plans were filed yesterday for the complete building of the Broadway Park Place Company, of which F. W. Woolworth is President. The building will be the largest building of its kind in the world, being 750 feet in height from the curb to the apex of the tower. The main building will be thirty stories high, and the tower, which will rise from the centre, will be an additional twenty-five stories, making a total of fifty-five stories. In design it will be a combination of Italian, French, and Modern Renaissance. The tower will be ornamented with a massive lantern at its apex, which will be lighted with electricity and will be visible for many miles.

The ground floor will contain stores and the second floor banking offices with business offices above. The building will be absolutely fireproof, and will be equipped with sixteen elevators, six running to the thirtieth floor, six to the forty-first floor, and four to the fifty-first floor, the lantern in the tower being reached by a flight of spiral stairs. The main building is to be 384 feet high and the tower 366 feet high. Cass Gilbert, the architect, estimates the cost at about $3,500,000.

Many Tenements at Auction.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell at auction to-day several valuable properties. The executors' sale for the estates of William S. and J. H. Waterhouse includes a three-story dwelling at 82 East Fourth Street; 49 East 126th Street, and 253 and 255 Third Avenue. For the estate of William Brill will be offered 93 Ludlow Street, a five-story tenement, and 171 East Fourth Street, a five-story tenement; for the estate of Stephen T. Williams, 155 Chrystie Street, a five-story tenement; for the estate of Mary Tully 74 West 119th Street, a three-story dwelling. Other offerings will be 671 Second Avenue, a three-story building; 8 East 128th Street, a three-story dwelling; 508 to 516 West Fifty-fifth Street, five four-story tenements, and 352 West Fiftieth Street, a four-story tenement.

Notes.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Dr. Irving E. Strong his cottage at Lawrence Beach, L. I., to H. W. Hack.

The Lewis H. May Company has leased for Ellen C. Angarola her country estate on Merrall Road, Far Rockaway, to Z. A. Van Raalte for the season.

Harold L. Graff, formerly President of the Columbia Mortgage Company, has gone into the mortgage business under his own name, at 55 Liberty Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

East 11th St, 258, 27.4x94.9x27.1x94.9, eight-story loft and store building; foreclosure, to Louis Hein, $75,625.

Amsterdam Av, 685, runs e 68x n 24x w 6x n —x w 68x s 28 to beginning, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Jacob Lebermann, $25,625.

East 241st St, 337, 25x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, George C. Smith, $8,000.

East 241st St, 335, 25x100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, George C. Smith, $8,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

East 169th St, 231, 25x100.11, five-story brick tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Bernheimer & Schwarts Pilsener Brewing Co., $24,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Riverside Drive, 740, 108.9x178.1x99.11x165, six-story tenement; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Silion Construction Co. had on Feb. 4, 1911, or since; to Louise Glasier, $3,805.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans were filed for new structures in the Bronx. The following plans were filed for Manhattan:

Broadway, w s, whole front between Park Place and Barclay St, for a fifty-five-story office building, store, and bank, 152.1x197.10 x192.6x irregular; Broadway Park Place Co. 280 Broadway, owner; C. Gilbert, architect; cost $3,500,000

110th St, n s, 296 ft e of 1st Av, for a one-story scalehouse, 17x17; Consolidated Gas Co. 4 Irving Place, owner and architect; cost...$300

Henwick St, 29½ and 31, for a four-story stable, 50.8x67; J. White, 118 Watts St, owner; J. H. Friend, architect; cost...$38,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Lenox Av, e s, 25 ft n of 123d St, to a three-story dwelling; Realty Improvement Co., 329 East 47th St, owner and architect; cost $5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, APRIL 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 52.8 ft s of 166th St, 52.3x100; Rialto Construction Co. to Paul Kroeger at Cranford, N. J., April 6, (mtg $75,000;) Paul Kroeger, 39 Wall St.....$100

ANTHONY AV, s w corner of Buckhout St, 50x100; David Durie, Sr., to Matilda Durie, his wife, 1921 Anthony Av, July 15, 1896. $1

BEEKMAN PLACE, w s, 33 ft w of Mitchell Place, 19x80; Aaron Goodman to Melanie Rohrer, 403 East 52d St, April 21, (mtg $8,000;) address, 6 Beekman Place.....$100

BRONSON, n e corner of Jefferson St, 147.5x—; Jacob Stahl, Jr., and others to Emma Stahl, at Patterson, Putnam County, N. Y., March 16; 1,887 Crotona Av.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; William Stahl and another, executors, to same, March 16; same.$1

BROADWAY, n e corner of 56th St, 181.9x90.2x 120.2x122.7 30th St, n s, 363.7 ft e of 7th Av, 100x100x103x98.9; 30th St, s s, 77 ft w of 6th Av, 25x90.8x26.3x85.5; 12th St, s s, 420.6 ft e of 6th Av, 43x103.3; 12th St, n s, 425 ft w of 5th Av, 25x103.8; 12th St, n s, 450 ft w of 5th Av, 26.6x45.5x46.8x54.6; 12th St, n s, 500 ft w of 5th Av, 21.6x—x45—x54.3; 14th Av, 400, w s, 27.7x120; Sarah J. B. Housley to Emma G. Badgeley, East Orange, N. J., 1-48 part, subject to interest of Julia L. James, (now Butterfield,) and all liens, July 12, 1909; attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway.....$1

CLINTON ST, 127, e s, 25x100; S. J. Adler Realty Co. to Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co., 17 West 120th St, (mtg $14,000,) April 25; attorneys, Freyer & H., 141 Broadway.....$100

DUANE ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 40—; Solomon W. Johnson to Solomen W. Johnson, as President of the American News Co. 9 to 15 Park Place, April 20; attorney, F. B. Sanford, 165 Broadway.....$100

EAST BROADWAY, s s, 315 ft w of Market St, 25x75.6; Morris Jacobs to Henry M. Mayper, 128 East 86th St, April 24; attorney, Leo Schafran, 116 Nassau St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mendel Epstein to same, April 24; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Henry M. Mayper to Mendel Epstein, 831 9th Av, April 24; attorney, same.....$1

ELDRIDGE ST, 52, e s, 20.10x87.6; Rudolph A. Witthaus and another to Henry Witty, 30 Boulevard, Bayonne, N. J., and another, April 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

ELDER AV, n w s, 429.11 ft n of Gerard Av, 25x225; Antonio Cebrelli to Pauline Cebrelli, 28 Clarke Place, April 24; attorney, Sigmund Wechsler, 32 Broadway.....$1

LEROY ST, 30, s s, 281.3 ft w of Bleecker St, 18.9x80; Fanny H. von Schmidt to Ephraim Buchwald, 52 West 117th St, April 24, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, Reuben S. Lind, 280 Broadway.....$100

LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 357.3 ft n of 167th St, 25x100x irregular; release mortgage; Jeanette Monheimer to Catharine A. Lavelle, 795 East 176th St, April 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,250

SAME PROPERTY; Catharine Lavelle to Johanna Vongehr, 834 Freeman St, (mtg $7,500, April 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOT 1, map of 65 lots of Oak Tree Plot at Tremont; Gertrude Kane to L. Napoleon Levy, 18 West 72d St, April 21; address, 29 Pine St.....$1

LOT 96 and Lot B, map of St. Raymond Park; Felix De Canio to Bessie Marcon, 1,601 Parker Av, April 25; address, 1,601 Parker Av.....$1

LUDLOW AV, e s, part of Lot 111, map of Unionport, 50x108; Catherine Conrad to Frederick Schwartz, 2,224 Ludlow Av, April 11, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester.....$100

MADISON AV, 1,589, e s, 16.8x70; Louis Levin to Hyman Levin, 1,589 Madison Av, (mtg $9,000,) April 19; attorney, S. S. Kogan, 302 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hyman Levin to Alexander Block, 1,540 Madison Av, (mtg $9,000,) April 19; same attorney.....$100

MANHATTAN AV, n e corner of 101st St, 27.10x100; Diedrich Brakmann to Nora E. White, 213 West 81st St, April 18, (mtg $48,000;) attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

PROSPECT PLACE, n w corner of 422 St, 17x58; Stephen H. Jackson to Ephraim Buchwald, 52 West 117th St, (mtg $17,000,) April 22; attorney, R. S. Lind, 280 Broadway.....$100

PURDY ST, s s, e ¾ of Lot 421, map of Unionport, 100x108; Frank Eveland to Arthur M. Lawson, 1,600 Mott Av, n w corner of 149th St, April 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

RIDER AV, n w s, 193 ft s of 144th St, 50x 125 to w e s of Canal Place, or old Mott Haven Canal; Adelaide J. Alcott to George Hirse, 200 Alexander Av, (mtg $5,000,) April 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mott Haven Canal Co. to Adelaide J. Alcott, n w corner of Mott Av and 149th St, 50x125; April 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Adelaide J. Alcott to Mott Haven Canal Co., 50x125, April 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mott Haven Canal Co. to Adelaide J. Alcott, 50x125,

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Absolute Executors' Sale

JOHN MITCHELL ESTATE.
WILLIAM B., FRANK P. and CHARLES L. MITCHELL, Executors.

Thursday, May 18,
at 12 o'clock noon, Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, N. Y. C.

About 33 Acres
On Jericho Turnpike, near Queens, L. I.

Three COTTAGES on large plots; also five SINGLE LOTS adjoining on Jericho Turnpike, Jefferson Av. and Spruce St., Queens, L. I. Houses each contain eight rooms, bath and all improvements.

515 HANCOCK ST., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Four-story and basement brownstone private Dwelling.

66⅔% may remain on mortgage for 5 years at 5%

GEORGE S. INGRAHAM, Esq., Atty., 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
VIRTUS L. HAINES, Esq., Atty., 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
FRANK WRIGHT BURR, Esq., Atty., 257 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer. 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

To-morrow

at 12 o'Clock Noon at Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

Special Sales Day

AUCTION SALE OF
Excellent
Investment
Properties.

Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer
31 Nassau St., New York City.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,

Will sell at auction

Wednesday, May, 3, 1911
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.

205 & 207 West 38th St.

67 ft. West of 7th Ave.

Two 4 story and basement brownstone dwellings, with store, 16 rooms and bath each. Size of 205 is 22.4x90, and 207 is 20x90. Geo. H. Hyde, Attorney, 41 Park Row. Hunter & Hatch, Attorneys, 5 Beekman St.

SAME DAY
CHOICE BRONX PLOT.

SOUTHEAST CORNER

Seneca Av. & Longfellow St.
HUNTS POINT SECTION.
Size of plot 50x100.
60% may remain on mtge. 5 years at 5%.
TITLE HAS BEEN GUARANTEED BY LAWYERS TITLE INS. & TRUST CO.

SAME DAY
CHOICE BUILDING PLOT

South Side 61st St.

220 feet east of Seventh Av.,

Borough of Brooklyn

Size of plot, 100x117x irreg.
Maps with attorneys or at auctioneer's offices, 156 Broadway.

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LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
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375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

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Interest Payable March 1st and Sept. 1st
On Improved Queens Property
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1328 Broadway, Manhattan

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41 Park Row, N. Y. City.

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Nos. 12-14-16
West 86th St. Parkway.
Equl to Best on Fifth Avenue.
Otis Elevator, &c.
STREET 100 FEET WIDE,
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Equal to 5th Av. houses; street 100 feet wide, absolutely restricted and in charge of Department of Parks. FOR SALE.

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High-class new 5 story Dwellings, American basement, stone front houses, each 25 feet wide; Otis elevator; sun parlor on roof. Immediate possession.
Terms to suit.
For full particulars apply to
MANHATTAN LEASING COMPANY,
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For sale to close a litigation.—Lot, 24.6x100, two brick buildings, front four stories, rear three stories, cold water tenement and store; fully rented; possession if desired; good investment; no brokers. F. W. HUBBY, Jr., Agent, 31 Nassau St.

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Private house for rent, East 57th St.; all improvements. Inquire Siegel, 1,244 3d Av. Telephone 7082 Lenox

Below 14th St.

Washington St., Near Desbrosses.—Estate will sell; figure insuring better than 7% p. c. investment good future prospects. Duross, 165 Broadway.

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To give the PROPER attention to details means a thorough organization—a thorough organization means a trained force of men capable of mastering details—

We have all heard of "Little Grains of Sand" and the "Little Drops of Water" and the POWER they bring through their co-ordination—if it is so in dealing with natural forces, why not so in dealing in a big business.

The smallest parcel or the largest estate will receive the careful attention of my entire organization personally supervised by me.

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Real Estate
Auctioneer, Appraiser and Broker
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Acme of Quality—JOHN R. CORBIN CO.—Standard of Comparison
HOUSES

A PERFECT GEM of a Detached House,

NEAR BRIGHTON "L"

SPECIAL PRICE **$7,500**

Would cost any builder to build:
Land.....$2,000
House.....6,000
Total.....$8,000
OUR PRICE.....7,500
Saving for you.$1,500
TERMS: $500 cash, $500 when deed is delivered. Balance: $25 monthly and interest.

Most charming location, on plot 40x100. This beautiful house contains large porch, tiled vestibule, reception hall in Flemish oak, with bay window and seats, and two artistic cathedral windows; beamed ceiling, panel walls; living room and dining room in golden oak with Dutch brick fireplace; beam ceiling, panel walls, beautifully decorated in gold, brown and rose.

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FOR TWO FAMILIES
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IN BROOKLYN'S FINEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION
Only a few left out of a row of 17.
Each house contains
15 All-Light Rooms
and baths, separate laundry, steam heat and every known improvement. Located on
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St. John's Place car passes door; 15 minutes from Atlantic Av. Subway station. Open evenings. Apply on premises, or
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MAGNIFICENT COLONIAL HOUSE
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For sale or rent, 11 rooms and 2 baths, dining room 28 feet long, with octagon bay windows looking out on large flower lawn; decorations and electric fixtures superb; continuous hot water supply; Wanamaker's Ideal Kitchen; extra large front and rear piazzas; 4 minutes to Brighton Beach "L." Apply M. GAIR, 420 E. 5th St., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 150.

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2½ story, 10 room Frame House.
EAST 27th ST. FLATBUSH
between Aves. "M" and "N"
W. S. Roebuck, 1825 North 2d St., Harrisburg, Penn., or H. E. Meislahn, 1235 E. 27th St., Flatbush.
Take Ocean Ave. car to Ave "M"

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NINE dwellings, different in price and design, superior in construction, fireproof, Webb Avenue and West One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, University Heights; easy of access. Apply Richard M. Montgomery & Co., 27 Pine St. Tel. 365 John.

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Must dispose at a sacrifice, beautiful villa site 80x100 feet; overlooking Long Island Sound; near depot; all city improvements; $500 cash; balance in five years. Sacrifice, 28 Times.

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AUCTION SALE ON THE PREMISES, SATURDAY, May 6, 1911, at 2 P. M., 35 lots Morning Star Road, Prospect St., Winant St., Park Place, Elm Park, Port Richmond. A grand opportunity for home seekers. $2,800 buys fine 7-room house, all improvements, worth $3,500. H. J. SHARRETT, Auctioneer 1075 Terrace, Port Richmond

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April 26th to May 3rd
Doors open from 2:30 P. M. to 11 P. M.

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The tubes of steel, connecting Long Island with Herald Square, the heart of Manhattan, mean to the New York City business man direct service from New York to any point on Long Island at a saving of the time, approximately twenty minutes, heretofore required to reach and cross the ferry, besides the added convenience of riding through without these changes. To-day you board an electric train in New York and in a few minutes have passed under the city and the East River and out into the beautiful open country.

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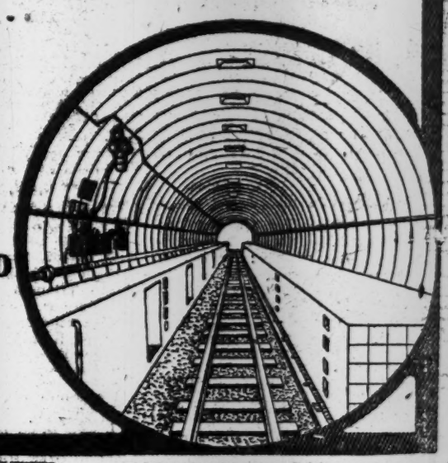
Send 10c. to the General Passenger Agent, Room 301, for copy of map, list of real estate agents having houses for sale or to rent, and book descriptive of the various towns.



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If you are in that sensible and seasonable frame of mind you are nearer real enjoyment of life than you ever have been. Only one step more and you'll be free. Ask us what ROSLYN ESTATES has to offer a man of moderate means as well as the more prosperous one in the way of an all the year 'round, all-satisfying suburban home.

If you like high elevation ROSLYN ESTATES will afford you the highest site on the North Shore, near the sea, in the heart of the heavily wooded Wheatley Hills, with views that sweep the country. In this particular it is unapproached by any development around New York, which is only 39 minutes away.

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We have a few highly desirable houses and fine building plots for sale in ROSLYN ESTATES which you owe it to yourself and family to learn about. One especially attractive house of moderate cost may be had right now on special terms. It may be just what you are looking for. Write or 'phone us about it.

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ANYWHERE

this Spring, either for a home or for an investment, we will gladly mail you, upon request, a little book calling attention to the many important things that should be considered, entitled "How to Buy Suburban Real Estate Intelligently."

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A small farm, one acre, 7-room house, large barn, good condition, well fenced, on main road, ½ mile to station, trolley and centre of village. Price $1,000; easy terms. Edwin N. Bowley, Northport, L. I.

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To Herald Sq. and Flatbush Ave.
ALL BUILDING LOTS IN HEART OF WESTBURY, L.I.
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I AM especially anxious to sell my eight-room stucco house. It is a good house, well built; located highest part Long Island, ten minutes from Bay, three minutes from station.
PLOT FORTY FEET.
PRICE $6,200.
YOUR OWN TERMS.
CHAPIN, LITTLE NECK.

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2 CENTS A SQUARE FOOT
Lots in beautiful Amityville, 85 ft. x 185 ft.; near depot and water; terms $5 down, balance easy monthly payments. Write for booklet and free travel tickets.
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WORTH $20,000; SELL FOR $15,000.
Beautiful new home, finest construction throughout, overlooking Manhasset Bay, 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Easy terms. Phone 6386—Gramercy. Address Owner, E 161 Times.

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BEAUTIFUL NEW DETACHED HOUSES, Plots 75x100 to 100x150.

PRICES $8,000 to $15,000, on your own terms.

CONSTRUCTED OF STUCCO ON EXPANDED METAL

Hardwood throughout, parquet floors, Cathedral glass windows, beam ceilings and panel walls; gas and electricity; tiled bath rooms, large closets, open fireplaces, steam heat, cement cellars, GRAND SUN PARLORS.

SEWERS, Sidewalks, Curbs and Macadam Streets.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS, NO ASSESSMENTS TO COME. Schools, churches and large club house. Five minutes to railroad station, 28 minutes to Herald Square, Manhattan.

BUY NOW and select your own chandeliers and decorations.

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ONLY $3,800. TERMS.
New; 9 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, superb SOUND view; electric light, telephone; all conveniences; restricted locality, North Shore, L. I.; convenient to city; elegant bathing beach; best snap of season; fine old trees; high, rolling country. Ready to move into now.
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A Boat and $400 to A Bungalow! $1250.

A bungalow site close by the Hudson, with a magnificent view of the river and all the conveniences of a high-class town within an hour of the city and close to yacht club. Send for folder and information to
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Let me send you information of the opportunities in Rockland and Orange Counties; fruit, poultry or large stock and dairy farms with fruits. Ask for "On the Farm."
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.

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Westchester country place under $25,000; owners send particulars. William B. Hogan, 271 West 125th St.

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IMPROVED BRONX PROPERTY
in first-class condition; all rented to; exchange for old Buildings or Lots in; ITALIAN SECTION, LOWER MANHATTAN
Submit particulars: Rosa Realty: 883 Tremont Av.

HAVE three first-class two family brick houses in the Bronx, equity $4,500 in each; will trade for Westchester or Long Island property. See personally, John F. Herren, 38 Park Row.

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Fine Shore Front and Country Building Sites.
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Country place, 10 rooms, porcelain bath; furnishings include linen, cut glass, silver; 90 acres directly on the best bass lake in U. S. Steal $1,000 with ice and fuel. For sale $10,000; good motor car accepted in part payment. E. S. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

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New tapestry brick and concrete houses—open fireplaces—just leaving the builder's hands; also two frame cottages, parklike grounds, best of neighbors, the late John A. McCall and Guggenheim mansions in the immediate section. Land and cottages situated directly south of Hollywood Lake—Hoey, Overlook, Woodgate and Highland Avenues. Finest location on Jersey Coast. Rising ground. No mosquitoes. Liberal terms. Prices of houses on application.

Apply to your own broker or to
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Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th St.
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FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS

FULLY IMPROVED, with gas and electric light, good water from high service and a perfect sewerage system, sidewalks, curbs, &c.
NO ASSESSMENTS.
Greatest Benefit from All Tunnel, Railroad and NEW BRIDGE Improvements. Large Frontage on 150-Acre County Park and Hudson County Boulevard.

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Sales Manager at Office on Property, AT WOODCLIFF, NEW JERSEY.

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103 acres (whole or in part) magnificently situated in the Somerset Hills, adjoining the Balbach property, "Balbrook," and flanked by other elegant estates. Inquire

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Nine-room Colonial house. All improvements, gas, electric lights, hardwood floors, steam heat, open plumbing. Plot 50x160. Fine garden. 10 minutes from depot. Price $6,000.

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BUNGALOW FARM, 3,750 sq. feet of land, high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; one minute from station; fare 13c.; mountain scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address HACKAWANNA, 63 Times Downtown.

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Lackawanna Road, hour out, new, 7 rooms, piazza, modern improvements, large lot, good section, near station, excellent train service, worth $5,500. If sold before May 1 only $4,770; easy terms; possession now. BROKAW, 100 Broadway, New York.

HOME SITES.

You can find out about the most desirable places to build or buy a home by sending ten cents (regular price twenty-five) for a copy of the "Suburban New York Number of TOWN & COUNTRY. It contains a Real Estate Information Blank, which will bring you details.
TOWN & COUNTRY HOMELAND BUREAU,
389 Fifth Avenue. Tel. 3627-28-29 Madison Sq.

ALMOST SIX ACRES fertile vacant land; third mile from station, hour from here; some majestic oak trees, pretty glen; bubbling spring, distant views, river nearby; 1,000 feet frontage; seems like it was made to order for a country home site; $350 per acre cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Farm, fully equipped, containing 35 acres, with good 7-room house and outbuildings; with this farm goes 2 horses, 1 cow, 75 chickens, 12 acres growing rye, all implements, wagons, harness, &c.; 1½ miles from depot, village churches, and school; a bargain at $4,600. Write or call on W. W. Kirby, Hightstown, N. J.

New Colonial house, just decorated, for rent; 8 rooms, bath, steam heat, gas and electric light fixtures; open fireplace; fine porch; choice, healthful location; plot 50x150; splendid train service. Owner, P. O. Box 226, Westwood, N. J.

$5,000 HOUSE.—$500 cash, balance like rent; 8 rooms, bath; gas, electricity; decorated; all improvements; plot 50x125; half-hour out; 2 trolley lines 1 block from house. M. E. Williams, owner, Lawrence Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

Fertile Farm of 200 acres, 165 acres cultivable, Colonial house, 8 room; enormous barns; just outside pretty village, near Norwich, Conn.; MILK RIVER FRONT. Owner incapacitated, we offer this exceptional farm for $5,500 cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

BERKSHIRE FARM, 1½ miles from pretty village, altitude 2,000 ft.; 225 acres, large orchard, 11-room house, barn, hennery. Implements, wagons and live stock included for $4,500. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

WATER WITCH CLUB,
Highlands, N. J.
Casino and cottages. Commanding view of ocean. Furnished cottages, sale or rent. One hour 15 minutes Sandy Hook Boats. Apply Superintendent.

"RUTHERFORD, N. J.," ILLUSTRATED. Free booklet describing the most healthful, convenient, and beautiful suburb near New York. Address Publicity Committee of Rutherford.

Bargain!—West Englewood, new 6-room house, bath, gas; 4 lots, healthy location; $3,800; easy cash. Wass, 500 5th Av., Manhattan.

Farms, country homes, boarding houses, State Bank. Geo. S. Martin, R 3, Plainfield, N. J.

CRANFORD

Greatest bargains in the history of suburban real estate. The most desirable locations in New York City's most popular suburb. On main line Central R. R. of N. J., 17 miles out; 60 trains daily; 34 MINUTES NOW. Send for full details of our SPECIAL OFFERINGS. Full-size lots, homesites and fully improved building plots are offered in best sections of CRANFORD at less than one-half the prices that are asked for other high-class property within equal distance from New York. All prices will materially advance in the near future, as no suburb has shown such substantial advancement during the last few years as CRANFORD. Great building activity in all sections. Very easy terms. Write for illustrated booklets and FREE railroad tickets.

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MANOR REALTY CO.,
CRANFORD, NEW JERSEY.

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT,
NEWARK, N. J.

The beautifying and constant improvement of the Weequahic Park makes this part of Newark most attractive as a place of residence.

There is no section of Newark where in the immediate future development will be more rapid or real estate values increase to a greater extent.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS
for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.

Take Pennsylvania, Central, or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.

Maps and further particulars.
FRANK J. BOCK, General Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

FACTORIES and FACTORY SITES LARGE OR SMALL WITH OR WITHOUT RAIL CONNECTION.

C. HOWARD SLATER,
305 Pacific Av., Jersey City.

GREENVILLE HEIGHTS

Distant four and one-half miles from New York City Hall.

UNSURPASSED FOR RESIDENCE

Semi-detached one-family houses seven rooms, bath and laundry eight rooms, bath and laundry, Parquet floors, all improvements, $25 TO $35 PER MONTH.

JOHN E. McARTHUR,
Boulevard and Fulton Ave., Jersey City.

ORANGE:

FOR SALE: TO CLOSE A LITIGATION.—4 high-class modern houses; high elevation; best residential section; 150, 152, and 154 Highland Av, lots 80x230; 156 Highland Av., corner Berkely Av., lot 109x225; streets macadamized; 11 rooms, butler's pantry; 2 baths, open fireplaces; modern plumbing; hardwood floors; cement cellars; furnace; wide verandas; gas and electricity; all improvements; five minutes from station; choice to first applicant. Frank W. Hubby, Jr., Agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

ROSELLE, N. J.

A few lots in this highly restricted Suburban town; 30 minutes from New York. Fine location. Beautiful homes. All improvements. Cheap to quick buyers. "J." 71 Times downtown.

SOMERVILLE FARM $99

10,000 square feet of land; rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre; fare 15c.; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address MOUNTAIN VIEW, 75 Times Downtown.

KEYPORT,

NEW JERSEY ON RARITAN BAY.

Desirable houses and lots at very attractive prices; healthiest climate in New Jersey. For particulars address Publicity Bureau, Keyport, N. J.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—To let, from May 1, in a beautiful location on Anna St., facing Jefferson Park, 15 room frame dwelling, in fine order; steam heated and all modern conveniences, with stable, asphalt pavement, and near railroad station and trolley. P. J. & W. H. Ryan, 200 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

Several fine large stock farms, also all classes country property. Consult Jas. W. Lent Agency, Bernardsville, N. J.

FOR SALE.

Hovrocks DESKS
Oak Mahogany
All Finishes.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 48 E. 20th St

UNDERWOODS

Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

OFFICE FURNITURE
AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
Budd & Co.
40 E. 20 St. Tel. 2661 Gramercy.

High-Grade Office Furniture

desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5483.

DESKS

Roll and Flat Top.
Chairs, Filing Cabinets.
Office Partition.
HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.

Highest grade of workmanship; lowest prices. Save money by getting our prices before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. Phone connects.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—New York County.—In the matter of the assignment of MORRIS WEINTRAUB to LEOPOLD HIRSCH for the benefit of creditors.

To the creditors of Morris Weintraub:

Please take notice that pursuant to an order of this court, you are hereby directed to present to the undersigned, assignee herein, at the office of Leonard Bronner, his attorney, 309 Broadway, New York City, any and all claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, on or before the 1st day of July, 1911.

Dated New York, April 17th, 1911.
LEOPOLD HIRSCH, Assignee,
Office & P. O. Address, 46 Lispenard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
LEONARD BRONNER,
Attorney for Assignee,
Office & P. O. Address, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

One house, from Photograph.

ON THE HUDSON

"In Beautiful Westchester."

If you are planning a home out of and convenient to the city, 40 minutes by the new electric suburban service of the N. Y. Central, main line, you may be interested in two beautiful new solid concrete houses. Eleven and twelve rooms, with many quaint, old-fashioned features; large living rooms, big old-time fireplaces, very large verandas, pergolas, etc. Every modern convenience. About 3 acres each, with superb river views of upwards of 25 miles.

Or you may be specially interested in a plot of from 2 to 10 acres in such a locality for your own homebuilding. It is part of an estate that a private owner—author—has divided and is selling to people of discrimination who want "something different," to homebuilders, not to speculators. The locality is quietly attracting MANY PEOPLE of literary and artistic callings. If interested, send for illustrated and historical booklet, "The Home on the Hudson," also for "House Leaflets."

THE KITCHAWAN HILLS ESTATE
Croton-on-the-Hudson, New York.

A COZY HOME

situated on a high knoll overlooking the Hudson and Palisades. Fine views in every direction. Plot beautifully landscaped. House 6 rooms, all improvements; streets paved, sewer, water, gas and electric lights. The sweetest little home in the country. 40 minutes to Grand Central.

VAN FOSSEN,
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON.

AT ARDSLEY-ON-THE-HUDSON.

On Broadway; an ideal country seat, "NEARWOOD," at a sacrifice; beautifully located, restricted section, near Ardsley Club; twenty-seven rooms, five baths; hardwood floors, steam heat, electric light, cabinet trim, new sanitary plumbing, modern fixtures throughout; fine old trees, lawns, stables, and greenhouse; about 15 acres. Apply Walter Lonnon, Caretaker.

Delightful home, built under architectural supervision, on a retired terrace, 5 minutes from Crestwood Station. All improvements; finished in fine woods; 2 open fireplaces, 4 bedrooms, large attic, living room, large dining room, kitchen, laundry, and servant's toilet in the cellar; price $8,500, or rent $55. WATSON & BANCKER, TUCKAHOE, N. Y.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.

Compelled to sacrifice to protect other interests. 9 rooms; all improvements; large corner plot within 5 minutes from station; 30 minutes out in Westchester Co. Address for particulars, "Haste," 2,960 3d Av.

Dobbs Ferry Sale or Rent

Very fine 11-room house, all improvements; grand location overlooking Hudson, 2 minutes from station. Freitag & Maier, Livingston Inn

THE HOME YOU WANT

is among the many hundreds of which we have details, maps and prices; cost, $1,000 to $10,000. Place, anywhere within 50 miles of New York. We will not sell to you but will give all the information desired. Our service is free. We are advisers. Call at Homeseekers' Guide, 353 5th Av., entrance on 34th St. Telephone 8831 Madison Square.

AT DOBBS FERRY ON HUDSON.

10 rooms and bath dwelling, unfurnished, five minutes from depot, $450 a year. P. J. CONNOLLY, Supt., Phone 17 Dobbs Ferry, or Broadway, REMCO 98th Street.

FORTY ACRES of fine, picturesque, rolling land, surrounded by country estates of New York business men; 10-room house, with improvements; 30 miles from Grand Central; exceptional opportunity at $16,000. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

SCARSDALE.—Ten-room dwelling, containing bath, steam heat, village water, and electric light; one acre of ground with some shade and fruit; very pretty view; good stable. OWNER WANTS TO SELL. ANGELL, 16 East 42d St.

COZY HOME.—Six rooms and bath; macadamized street; all improvements; five minutes from station; half an hour out on Harlem Road; price $5,500; easy terms. WATSON & BANCKER, TUCKAHOE, N. Y.

TUCKAHOE. — Eight rooms and bath; well built; high ground; slate roof; electric light and gas; all modern improvements; $6,000; easy terms. Watson & Bancker, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

MODERN 7 rooms and bath; hot water heat; within 3 minutes of Tuckahoe Station; high ground; $4,500; easy terms. WATSON & BANCKER, TUCKAHOE, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

SIX ROOM STONE BUNGALOW

gas, electricity, hot water heat. Large grounds, including bearing apple orchard. View from Palisades to Sound.

No Better Improved Property in vicinity of New York.
$1,000 CASH.

C. B. ALLEN, 232 Huguenot St. New Rochelle, N. Y.

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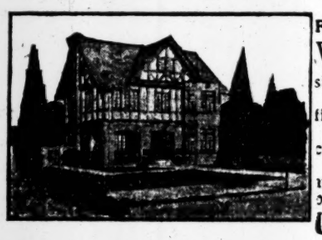
ON YOUR OWN LOTS?
FOR LESS THAN ANY OTHER WAY?



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We build your home from start to finish—no sub-contracts.

We buy materials for cash, therefore can save you from 25% to 35%.

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29 WEST 34TH ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.

THE NEWKIRK

APARTMENTS De-LUXE

IN BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH, BROOKLYN
610 TO 626 EAST 15TH STREET (MARLBOROUGH ROAD)

Fronting Newkirk Park and opposite Newkirk Av. express station of the B. R. T.; 20 minutes to City Hall, N. Y., 10 minutes to Brighton Beach. The new apartments are of the highest class and must be seen to be appreciated. Only one family to a floor. Steam heated; hot water all the year, with best of janitor service. Telephone connection to each apartment.

These suites are of 6 and 7 rooms, beautifully decorated, beam ceilings, steel vaults, refrigerators, parquet floors, tiled baths; shower and shampoo; private toilet in servants' room; radiator in every room; also gas and electric lights in each room. These apartments have all the best and latest improvements.

RENTS, $45 to $55 Per Month, 35% Less Than Manhattan Prices and far superior. References. Apply at renting office, on premises.

FRANK ALEXE. Telephone 3375 and 2544 Flatbush.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

A.—A.—Cathedral Plaza,

Cathedral Parkway, 110th-109th Sts., Columbus Av.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS; JUST COMPLETED, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED.
2 AND 3 ROOMS,
bath and kitchenette; maid service if desired. FURNISHED, $45 TO $75 MONTHLY; UNFURNISHED, $30 TO $55.
RESTAURANT IN BUILDING.
OPEN EVENINGS. TEL. 3070—RIVERSIDE.

THE EARLE, 103 Waverley Place.—To sublet, an elegantly furnished parlor, bedroom and bath Apartment, at $25 per week with meals for one, or $32 per week with meals for two.

Apartment to Let

TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
52 WEST 39TH ST.

Will sublet, May to October, six-room, completely furnished, front apartment; all improvements; elevator; southern exposure; large bedrooms; references; vacate immediately to right party. Telephone McNulty, 5760 Morningside, for appointment.

TO SUBLET, well furnished, 7-room apartment, all large and light, regularly rented $100 per month; will accept $60 from exceptional applicants. Can be seen by appointment. Apartment 18, 256 West 57th St.

West End Av., 752.—Seven attractively furnished rooms, overlooking Hudson; one block 96th St. Subway; sacrifice rental to responsible party. 9796 Riverside.

136 Madison Av.—One of four rooms and bath, no kitchen; one of ten rooms and bath, including kitchen; both from May to October. Apply to Sullivan on premises.

SIX OUTSIDE ROOMS, completely furnished, with bath, in Claremont Hall, 2,581 Broadway, corner 112th St., Apartment 5E; $85 per month.

137TH ST., 622 WEST.—A very pleasant, attractive, richly furnished six-room apartment; large closets; near Drive, Subway station; very reasonable. Keith.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116TH ST.—Beautifully furnished four rooms and bath, till Oct. 1 or longer; reasonable. Telephone 6694 Morning. Apart. 114.

To Sublet for the Summer—Furnished apartment; artistic; reasonable rent; references required. Inquire mornings, Mr. Bleweti's office, 663 Lexington Avenue.

Cathedral Heights.—Beautifully furnished five-room apartment, $35; elevator; convenient neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

Apartment, five, six rooms, bath; elevator, 'phone, electricity, complete; sublet, reasonable. 504 West 122d.

60th St., 22 West.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Handsome unfurnished apartment; gentlemen; references.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.

Park Slope Duplex Houses

Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $45 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that amount. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.

WALTER L. JOHNSON
356 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

BRONX.

MODERN APARTMENTS

That meet the requirement of modern taste. Most convenience and comfort for the least expenditure.

ELEVATOR
3-4-5-6-7-8 ROOMS
$33, $35, $45, $50, $63, $70
NON-ELEVATOR
3-4-5-6-7 ROOMS
$25, $25, $30, $30, $34

Come here first.
You'll go nowhere else.
THE HENRY MORGENTHAU CO.
THE HUNTS POINT BUILDING
163d St. and Southern Boulevard.
Take Bronx Subway to Simpson St. Walk one block.

NEW JERSEY.

To desirable tenant, seven large rooms; butler's pantry and bath; all improvements; heating supplied; $40. 62 Hillside Place, Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Beautifully furnished five-room apartment; eight windows; facing Columbia grounds; southern. 440 Riverside Drive. Apartment 36.

Seven rooms and foyer, overlooking Hudson River; will make big concession till Oct. 1st. The Antlers, 603 West 111th St., eighth floor.

The Sumner, 31 West 11th St.—Exceptional 4-room apartment beautifully furnished; sublet May to October. Dye & Co., 73 West 11th St.

Sublet—High-class furnished six-room apartment, near Riverside; exceptional opportunity. Levy, 312 West 93d St.

76TH ST., 59 EAST, (Park.)—Seven rooms, two baths, elevator; fully furnished; sacrificed; also unfurnished.

71st St., 233 West.—Handsomely furnished second floor; bath, extension, electricity; parquet floors; private house.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Small, plainly furnished cottage, conveniences, July-August; boating, fishing; easy commuting New York. Full particulars, "Moderate," 75 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE ENDYMION

352 WEST 117TH ST.,
THE "HOME" APARTMENTS.

Seven rooms; hall and elevator service. Near Park and L station; $45 and $47.50. Few left. Diagram of Supt. or

WILCOX & SHELTON
Tel. 87 Morn'side. 245 West 125th St.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

STANLEY COURT

519-527 W. 134TH ST.
3—4—5—6 ROOMS, $25 to $37.

Telephone, electric light, high class; view on 3 streets. H. Bowie, Agt., Tel. Morning 640.

245 WEST 125TH ST.

125 feet from "L" station; surface cars pass the door; elegant apartments, nine rooms and bath, hot and cold water, steam heat, electricity; $50. Another apartment $45. Wilcox & Shelton, 245 West 125th Street.

At 746 St. Nicholas Av., (147th St.,) in refined, private neighborhood, fully furnished elevator apartment; 6 rooms and bath; May 1 to Sept. 1; near "L" and Subway; $55. Apply Apart. No. 50. Phone 3460—Audubon.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.

Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

TO SUBLET unfurnished, 514 W. 114th St.—Apartment 1, facing Columbia University, 6 rooms and bath; light, attractive; liberal concession from June 1st. Lockwood.

272 Manhattan Av., Corner 111th.—5 rooms, (front;) attractive; southern exposure; elevator service; concessions to Oct. 1. Apply Williams, Apt. 29, mornings.

To sublet for six months, light apartment, 7 large rooms, second story; low rent; janitor. "The Kenway," 462 Convent Av., Manhattan.

430 West 119th St.—Party anxious to sublet high-class, five-room apartment, unfurnished, offers exceptional bargain. Howe.

Bernice, 545 West 148th.—Six sunny rooms, fifth floor; first-class; elevator; low rent.

West Side.

41 CENTRAL PARK WEST, northwest corner 64th St.—Bachelor Suites and Housekeeping Apartments from $1,000 and up; one furnished two-room suite, open fire, $125 per month.

Washington and Jefferson

318-322 WEST 51ST ST.—Attractive apartments; four to six large rooms; elevator; telephone; all improvements. Superintendent or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Ave.

84th St., 21 West.—Single apartment; seven splendid, large rooms; decorated to suit; bath; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; near Central Park; $60.

A few desirable suites of 2 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

300 West 93d St.—6 rooms and bath; elevator, telephone connection; near Riverside Drive. Ask for Johnson. Telephone 4702 Riverside.

21st St., 441 West.—Top floor, private house, five rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water; no kitchen; adults; prefer steady tenant.

229 West 97th St., Powellton, 4 E.—Nine large rooms, two baths; concessions. Appointment by 'phone 9076 River.

229 West 97th St., Powellton, 4 E.—Nine large rooms, two baths; concessions. Appointment by 'phone 9076 River.

To Let.—Apartment of 8 rooms, suitable for dentist or business office; rent, $65; second floor. 241 5th Av.

Central Park West.—Will rent to two or three adults, apartment of 7 rooms and bath; $40. K 158 Times.

338 West 28th St.—Second floor; three large, all-light rooms; hot water and heat; private house; no bill up.

21st St., 328 West.—Six light rooms; bath, hot-water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

East Side.

515 Madison Avenue,

CORNER 53D ST.,
TWO VERY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS,
11 Light Rooms and 3 baths.
8 " " 2 "
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

MOOYER & MARSTON,
477 FIFTH AVE., COR. 41ST ST.
Telephone 923 Bryant.

THE LEXINGTON,

144-146-148 East 22d St.

Sub-lease attractive large apartments, 5 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
REDUCED RENT.
References; leases. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

27-29 East 27th Str.

a very desirable apartment of three rooms and bath to let; steam heat and electric light; rent low, possession now. Cruickshank Company, 141 Broadway.

66 EAST 77TH ST.

Modern 7 room light apartments; hall service, telephone, &c.; rent, $600. Hilson Co., Lexington Ave., cor. 84th St.

Just completed, attractive bachelor suites, two rooms and bath, $45-$55, service included, at Nos. 54-56 East 58th St.; special rates for Summer months.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.

Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Summer Cottages
Fisher's Island, N. Y.
Off New London, Ct.

Sound and ocean boating, bathing; fine roads; golf course, tennis courts; all outdoor sports; very accessible; cottages nicely furnished; modern conveniences; meals at Mansion House if desired; housekeeping and non-housekeeping.
Booklet. A most desirable place to spend the Summer. WM. F. INGOLD, MGR., Hotel Arlington, 18 West 25th St., New York.

TO RENT, furnished for Summer season, three and half miles east from Southfields, N. Y., (Erie R. R.,) about five miles from Tuxedo Park, on picturesque mountain lake, in most beautiful part of Ramapo Mountains, 1,000 feet above sea level. Summer cottage, containing very large living room with large open fireplace, four master bedrooms, two servants' bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, with hot and cold running water; piazza on three sides of house; barn, four stalls and coachman's bedroom; carriage house, ice house, full of ice; chicken house; will plant garden; 25 acres of woods, orchards, and fields; terms moderate. Address Owner, P. O. Box 72, New York City.

Finest bungalows on Connecticut shore, completely furnished, for season; 6 rooms, toilet, running water; open fireplace; telephone; tennis, wide verandas; boating, bathing; price $400; reference. Full information address Pond, 312 West 122d St., New York.

Ideal place for man or woman seeking health to locate in the country, half of a large farmhouse, with two acres of land for garden and poultry; near ocean; rent reasonable. Sunnyside Farm, Adamsville, R. I.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.—To rent, near Essex, N. Y., simple Summer cottage, 6 rooms, furnished; $150 season; on lake shore; fine beach; E. W. Leaning, 230 Liv. Av., Albany, N. Y.

Furnished houses for rent. E. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

SCHOOLS.

ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL

CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 63RD ST.
KINDERGARTEN, ELEMENTARY, HIGH SCHOOL AND NORMAL DEPTS.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

POSTAL LIFE BUILDING

35 Nassau Street, Corner Liberty
ENTRANCES ON LIBERTY AND NASSAU STS.

Offices

Large & Small
in any desired space
To Suit Tenants

All modern conveniences. High-Class Restaurant, Barber Shop, Telegraph Office, etc., on Premises.

Very reasonable rentals.

Banking Rooms

Premises formerly occupied by
THE PHENIX NAT'L BANK

35 FT. x 62 FT.
Making 2,200 sq. ft.

55 FT. x 83 FT.
Making 4,500 sq. ft.

Convenient to Banks and Exchanges.

Also desirable space (formerly occupied by this Company) on the 7th floor of the Harriman Bank Bldg. (formerly Night and Day Bank), Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street. Will rent to proper party on decidedly favorable terms to May 1, 1912. 1,100 sq. ft.

Apply to F. L. SHELDON, Managing Director
'Phone 5995 Cortlandt 35 Nassau St.

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators

Suite and Single Outside Rooms

TIMES BUILDING

(Times Square)

For Rent May 1st

Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

42-44 West 39th St.

One choice store on street level.
One large studio with skylight; also a few desirable offices.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts.,
340 Madison Ave., Near 43d St.

William St. Offices

from $200 up, in heart of insurance district; excellent light and all improvements; lowest rents downtown. 80-82 William St., corner Maiden Lane to Liberty St. CHAS. F. NOYES CO., 92 William St.

Chatham Nat'l Bank Bldg.

192 B'way, Cor. John Str.

a very choice suite, also a few single offices to let, all improvements; suitable for almost any business, rents low. Cruickshank Company, 141 Broadway.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS
AND OFFICES TO LET
ANYWHERE DOWNTOWN AND ON ALL THOROUGHFARES
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT

Buildings, Stores, Lofts, Stables, all sizes, locations, reduced rentals. Apply Duross Co., 155 West 14th

111 WEST 43D ST.

Parlor floor, 22-foot house.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

Part of store suitable for millinery, furrier, or children's ready to wear; window show room and work room space; $60 monthly. Mme. Cunningham, 14 West 29th St.

Just completed, very desirable stores, 20x50, ground and parlor floors, at Nos. 34-36 East 58th St.; attractive rents for immediate occupancy.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Two stores, with living rooms, 2,308-10 7th Av., 135th and 136th Sts. Inquire Seelig's Restaurant, Broadway and 13th St.

Light single loft; light all around. Rent Reasonable. 520 West 40th.

BROOKLYN.

MANUFACTURING LOFTS TO LET

Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, live steam, lowest insurance rates, light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza; two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.

THE CAVANAGH CO.,
Pearl & Prospect Sts., Brooklyn. Tel. 1304 Main.

BRONX.

LOW RENT.
TWO LOFTS, 50x100,
in piano and white goods factory section; LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES; power, live steam, fine shipping facilities; PLENTIFUL LABOR SUPPLY.
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Bradbury	100	Mathushek	200
Briggs	145	Lindemann	300
Ivers & Pond	$300		
Kranich & Bach	200		
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Hallett & Davis	150		

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LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Pamphlets Advertising a Missionary Publication Are Not Free of Duty.

In denying the contention of R. F. Downing & Co. for free entry for pamphlets describing a missionary publication, the Board of United States General Appraisers held yesterday that the provision in the tariff act of 1909 for "publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation" does not include publications of an advertising character.

The merchandise in question is in the form of printed pamphlets and gives a descriptive account of a work containing the reports of the commissions of the World Missionary Conferences. Duty was assessed on the pamphlets as printed matter or books not specially provided for at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem under the provisions of Paragraph 416. Exemption from duty is alleged by Downing & Co., under Paragraph 517, as publications of individuals for private circulation.

General Appraiser Fischer, who writes the decision for the board, says that the tribunal is of the opinion that the assessment as made is correct. It is held that the privilege of free entry must be denied to the publications in controversy on account of its distinctively advertising character. The tariff law, it is held, does not contemplate the free entry of matter for advertising purposes. In harmony with this view, the board excludes advertising pamphlets, folders, sample books, and catalogues from the free list. A different rule, it is pointed out, has been applied to books and pamphlets which, though intended in part for advertising purposes, contain original matter of scientific interest intended for private circulation.

Choy Chong Wo and others have been unsuccessful before the board in an attempt to secure a reversal of the classification imposed by Collector Loeb on Chinese wines. The commodity was invoiced as "wine" and as "medicine wine." It consists of a spirituous beverage made by a process of distillation from rice and contains from 29 to 56 per cent. alcohol. The Collector assessed the product as a spirituous beverage at the rate of $2.60 per proof gallon, whereas the importers made claims for lower duties under the tariff's provision for "rice wine."

In affirming the Collector's assessment, Judge Waite says: "The claim of the importers is that this is specifically described in Paragraph 307 as 'rice wine.' The language of the paragraph providing for 'rice wine or sake' was, in our judgment, intended to cover at most only such a commodity as might be classified as a wine produced from rice, or the well-known article known as sake, sometimes called rice wine, which is a product entirely distinct from that before us in this case.

"Wine is a beverage produced by fermentation, and usually contains a low percentage of alcohol. This article contains a high percentage of alcohol and is produced by distillation. It is used as a beverage in quantities similar to that of spirituous liquors in this country. We conclude that this commodity is not to be classified under Paragraph 307, and therefore overrule the protests and affirm the finding of the Collector."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HROMADKO.—Judge Hough has appointed W. C. Low receiver in bankruptcy for Frank Hromadko, dressmaker, of 23 West Forty-fifth Street.

OTT.—Francis Collier Ott, residing at 328 East Twenty-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $299 to three creditors and no assets. Helen Quigg obtained a judgment against him for $242.

KENNETH.—George Kenneth, broker, of 315 West Eighty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $849, contracted in Brooklyn between 1891 and 1903, as a partner in the firm of John Birkett & Co., which was dissolved in 1904, and no assets.

SCHMECHEL.—Theodore Schmechel, manufacturers' agent for cloaks, suits, and furs at 31 Union Square, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,321 and no assets. He has only one creditor, the estate of William Hansing, $8,321, money loaned in 1894.

WISHINSKY & MARCUS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Wishinsky & Marcus, who did business as the Newport Embroidery Works at 311 West Seventeenth Street, show liabilities of $5,389 and assets of $4,654, consisting of stock, $500; machinery, $2,600; accounts, $1,500, and money deposited for electricity, $54.

CHESTER MANTEL AND TILE COMPANY.—The Chester Mantel and Tile Company of 88 East Twenty-first Street, has made an assignment to George L. Esp. The affairs of the company have been in the hands of a committee of creditors, of which George L. Esp is one since November, and the liabilities then were $8,196 and nominal assets, $10,278.

REINHARDT.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Reinhardt, who has a 5 and 10 cent store at 657 Tenth Avenue, by these creditors: Berg Brothers $372, Strobel & Wilken Company $223, and Marcus Breier & Son $263. It is alleged that he is insolvent. Judge Hough appointed Charles L. Cohn receiver.

WATER FRONT IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Water Front Improvement Company of 220 Broadway by these creditors: William S. Bartley $1,185 for scows, Charles O. Gillman $701 for scows, and the Columbia Rope Company $964 for rope. It is alleged that the company is insolvent. Judge Hough appointed James A. Nelson receiver.

GOLDSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Wolf Goldstein, dealer in dry goods at 238 East 102d Street, by these creditors: Charles Kalmanowitz $120, Ludwig Rosenzweig $221, and Jacob Auerbach $165. It is alleged that he is insolvent and sold the greater part of his stock to an auctioneer. Judge Hough appointed John Gruenberg receiver. Goldstein is said to have gone through bankruptcy twice before, in 1900 and in 1909.

PARSONS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William and Charles H. Parsons, partners in a marble business at 274 East 133d Street, by these creditors: Brockman & Shepard $1,830, G. P. Sherwood & Co. $7,979, and Manchester Marble Company $447. It is alleged that while insolvent William Parsons applied for the appointment of a receiver for the assets. Charles H. Parsons was appointed on March 20 and proceeded to collect and reduce the assets to cash, and on April 18 sailed for England on the Lusitania.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Azoes, Alice, et al.—P. Voss et al., $198.
Adams, Frederic—G. S. Freisinger, $132.
Badgley, Howard G.—T. H. Brown, $454.
Ballo, Tony—Fluthenthal & Bickart, Inc., $168.
Bruno, Alfred S., et al.—A. Schwartz, $308.
Bradne, James E., et al.—Northern Bank of N. Y., $123.
Bard, Frederick B. or Barcus—City of N. Y., $215.
Bitter, Walter—Same, $215.
Blumke, Frank—Same, $215.
Bressler, Charles—Same, $215.
Brown, William—Same, $215.
Brown, George J.—Same, $215.
Brower, Andrew S.—Same, $215.
Bruce, Frederick J.—Same, $215.
Brunk, George—Same, $215.
Buckley, Alfred P.—Same, $215.
Buerk, George W.—Same, $215.
Buckley, John—Same, $215.
Butler, Frank—Same, $215.
Beech, Carrie and Louis—H. Olson, $505.
Bernicy, Louis, et al.—M. Schimmel, $348.
Blumenstell, Emanuel—M. Glassheim et al., $485.
Becker, Morris, (not summoned,) et al.—N. Goldberg et al., $142.
Bertutzky, Jacob, (not summoned,) et al.—Same, $142.
Corbett, Julian, et al.—F. J. O'Grady, $3,230.
Carucci, Antonio, et al.—Northern Bank of N. Y., $262.
Cohen, Julius and Dora—Audubon National Bank of N. Y., $525.
Cohen, Joe, et al.—M. Schimmel, $438.
Cushing, Thomas F., et al.—L. M. Fulton, $526.
Crager, Henry J.—L. C. Crager, costs, $129.
De Baxeres, Joseph—H. S. Dyke, $497.
De Acosta, Ricardo—Columbia College Dramatic Society, $166.
D'Angelo, Antonio—W. A. Smith, $114.
Errico, Jessie—S. Auletto, $239.
Ettelson, Herman, et al.—Northern Bank of N. Y., $323.
Eisenfeld, Samuel, et al.—D. Moscowitz et al., $216.
Elkowitz, Herman—J. Whitelaw, $166.
Elsen, Louis and Henry, (not summoned)—J. Shapiro, $540.
Fraser, John, et al.—L. B. Clark, $415.
Fishel, Henry W., (not summoned,) and Theodore, (not summoned,) et al.—Northern Bank of N. Y., $344.
Finnigan, Arthur A.—A. S. Minken, $146.
Friedman, Aaron J.—I. Block, $878.
Feedelman, Charles, et al.—B. Spiro, $149.
Gerdon, Abraham & Samuel—H. Frank, Jr., 141.
Gens, Frank, et al.—M. Wahcsman, $166.
Groll, Chas. W., (not sumoned,) and Rose K., et al.—Same, $166.
Gilberty, Frank P.—G. Schaefer, Jr., et al., $261.
German, Howard K.—W. Dove, $101.
Goldberg, Morris, et al.—N. Goldberg et al., $142.
Goldbers, Morris, et al.—L. Seigfred, $142.
Golden, Lawrence E.—K. Maloney, $127.
Same—P. Kelly, $127.
Hockey, Wm. T., et al.—Northern Bank of N. Y., $262.
Hunter, Alfred P.—Hamilton Bell & Co., $732.
Hechelsmith, Henry C. and Joseph—D. Moscowitz et al., $216.
Harris, William, et al.—People, etc., $1,000.
Ireland, John B.—B. Schwartz, $701.
Jackson, Thaddeus A.—S. Dessaus Son, $176.
Johnson, C. G.—Tyce Realty Co., $372.
Kaplan, May, et al.—Northern Bank of N. Y., $323.
Kaminschineki, Theodore—G. Metzger, $166.
Kleinfeld, Charles—A. Kohn, $315.
Kennedy, William, et al.—Northern Bank of N. Y., $323.
Kahn, Henry and Anna L.—M. Hasbrouck et al., $485.
Lewis, Charles, et al.—People, etc., $1,000.
Ludwig, Virginia and John, et al.—J. Heim, $189.
Mears, W. Howard, et al.—L. B. Clark, $415.
McGee, Wallace L.—Northern Bank of N. Y., $162.
Murphy, Cecilia R.—Barney Electric Co., $141.
Melville, Frank—H. Bents, $1,105.
O'Connor, Thomas, et al.—United and Globe Rubber Mfg. Co., $447.
Parke, Jacob L.—Mandelstaum, $108.
Rooney, Francis J.—A. Weidenbusch, $1,468.
Rabbino, Herman—S. P. Tull, $421.
Steinberg, Jacob, et al.—L. Seigfried, $142.
Scudder, Wilbur S.—J. H. Browning, $274.
Siegel, Max—I. Smith, $1,555.
Stadler, Charles, (not summoned,) et al.—M. Wahcsman, $166.
Sinkowits, Isidor—Jefferson Bank, $258.
Stuart, Carl W.—H. Serrell, $167.
Spatt, David, et al.—People, &c., $1,000.
Schlanger, Esther, et al.—Same, $1,500.
Tompkins, George S.—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $111.
Vinegrad, Nathan, et al.—Northern Bank of N. Y., $423.
Vanoni, Frederick L.—P. E. Vanoni, $2,500.
Ward, Harold L., et al.—F. J. O'Grady, $3,230.
Winkler, Harry J.—A. S. King, $695.
Weber, Joseph, et al.—Northern Bank of N. Y., $123.
Walsh, Avery M.—McCrum, Howell Co., $196.
North Atlantic Dredging Co, et al.—United Globe Rubber Mfg. Co., $447.
N. Y. Central Realty Co.—Vennette F. Pelletreau & Co., $862.
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery R. R. Co.—S. Wisenberg, $500.
General Trustee Co.—A. O'Neill, $161.
Freidland Realty Co.—A. A. Silberberg, $1,395.
Bedford Park Construction Co. et al.—Northern Bank of N. Y., $262.
William T. Hookey, Inc., et al.—Same, $262.
Barret Shaw Co., (not summoned,) Crosby Mfg. Co. et al.—Same, $344.
New York Times Co.—M. S. Okun, $2,646.
Geron Construction Co. — Kambert Hoisting Engine Co., $509.
Hamann & Leonard Co.—T. Corsen, $413.
Thomas F. Cushing Co. et al.—L. M. Fulton, $528.
Prusin Building Co. et al.—N. Goldberg et al., $142.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Acme Building Co.—Lawyers Title Ins and Trust Co., July 7, 1910, $566.
Degnon Contracting Co.—C. Lawlor, March 8, 1910, $1,371.
Eagle, David S.—C. J. Doherty, Oct. 26, 1910, $955.
Foster, Wm. G.—G. W. Burns, March 24, 1911, $1,375.
Geiger, John W.—J. B. Goodman et al., Oct. 5, 1893, $180.
MacDonald, Stanley E.—F. J. Nanheimer, Oct. 19, 1910, $176.
Sun Contracting Co.—M. Reiman, April 24, 1911, $139.
Sommer, Frederick W.—C. D. Ashley et al., March 7, 1905, $117.
Vause, W. Bernard—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Nov. 16, 1910, $281.
Waterbury, Lawrence—S. Delmel, Dec. 30, 1909, $1,325.
Prince, Felix—West Side Bank, Sept. 2, 1909, (canceled,) $544.
Boylston, Mary A., George, and Wm. A.—Canton Steel Ceiling Co., March 17, 1911, (vacated,) $588.
Markowitz, Ancel—J. D. Goldstein, April 13, 1911, (vacated,) $100.
Widner Machine Works—I. S. Sanger, April 19, 1911, (vacated,) $53[illegible]45.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM SMITH & CO., Bankrupts.

By an order of the court I have been authorized to conduct the business of William Smith & Co., at No. 11 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and to sell stock on hand at private sale, consisting of gold and silver watch and other chains, trimmings, hair chain mountings, gold, silver, and silk fobs, and gold-plated spectacle frames. Sales will be made over the counter for cash or by mail orders, accompanied by New York exchange or certified checks to the order of the receiver for not less than ninety per cent. of the list price of the goods. An opportunity is presented to secure at low prices the high-class goods manufactured by this old and well-established firm. The sale will commence April 25th at No. 11 Maiden Lane, and continue for not more than twenty days; but as the lease of the present premises expires on May 1st, the receiver will endeavor to dispose of all the stock on or before April 20th. The sale will continue daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all offers. LANGDON P. MARVIN, Receiver.
52 Wall Street, New York City.

PHILBIN, BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Attorneys for Receiver, 52-54 William Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of B. FRIEDMAN & BROS. CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, April 26, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 146-150 West 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of manufactured and unmanufactured furs, linings, trimmings, buttons, electrical fixtures, fur machines, show room partitions, rug, typewriter, safe, fixtures, &c. PHILIP A. CARROLL, Receiver.
PUTZEL, STERN, BARR & TYLER, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX DANZIG and PHILIP MILLER, trading as the STAR STOVE REPAIR CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, April 26, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 135-137 Norfolk St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stove repairs, ranges, iron, heater repairs, desks, counters, fixtures, &c. JOSIAH CANTER, Receiver.
ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PROGRESS FUR MFG CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 3, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 61 East 11th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of manufactured furs, scarfs, muffs, coats, skins, satins, cloth, safe, machinery, fixtures, &c.
FRANK J. WALDEXER, Receiver.
HENRY H. SILVER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

POST CARDS AND BOOKLETS.—Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court, the entire stock of post cards, booklets, and novelties of M. Ettlinger & Co., in bankruptcy, is hereby offered for sale by the receiver of said company. Sale daily at 6 East 17th Street, in lots to suit.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ALFRED M. JUDSON, CHARLES Y. JUDSON, and PERCY W. SHERMAN, individually and as members of the firm of Judson & Judson, Bankrupts.
To Whom It May Concern:
Please take notice that an order was made by this Court on April 11th, 1911, and duly filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on said day, directing all persons, firms, and corporations who have or assert any claims of any nature whatsoever to any stocks, bonds, or securities which are in the possession of A. Leo Everett, Esq., as Trustee in bankruptcy herein, or who have or assert any claims of any nature whatsoever to any sums of money, the proceeds of stocks, bonds, or other securities claimed as their property which may have come into the possession of the said A. Leo Everett as Trustee in bankruptcy herein, to file a verified claim thereto in the office of Hon. Seaman Miller, one of the referees in bankruptcy of this Court, at No. 2 Rector Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 9th day of May, 1911, and appointing the said Seaman Miller Special Master for the purpose of considering the said claims.
And you are further notified that the first hearing upon all claims which may be filed pursuant to the said order with the Hon. Seaman Miller as Special Master, will be held at the office of the said Special Master at No. 2 Rector Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the tenth day of May, 1911, at three o'clock in the afternoon of the said day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, and at that time and place the Trustee will move to dismiss the said claims.
Dated New York, April 19, 1911.
A. LEO EVERETT, Trustee.
PHILBIN, BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Attorneys for Trustee, 52-54 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—DAVID WASSER and SAMUEL BRICKMAN, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that David Wasser and Samuel Brickman, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated April 19th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 29th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 24th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JESSE W. POWERS, Jr., Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Jesse W. Powers, Jr., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 20th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 29th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 24th, 1911.

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MERAN, (SOUTH TYROL.)
PALACE HOTEL.
Season Sept. to June.
Summer excursion centre for the Dolomites and Stelvin Pass. 40 H. P. motor to let. Garage. Write for prospectus.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS. TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS.
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT
Oceanic, April 26, 3:00 P. M. | Vaderland, April 29, 10:00 A. M.
St. Paul, April 29, 9:30 A. M. | Cedric, April 29, 11:00 A. M.
Minnehaha, April 29, 10:00 A. M. | Romanic, April 29, 10:00 A. M.
*The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul...Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
New York..May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Philadel'a..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
St. Louis...May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnehaha..Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Minnewaska..May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Minneapolis..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
Minnetonka..May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12

Red Star Pier 59, N. R., 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Vaderland..Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Finland...May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Kroonland..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
Lapland...May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

White Star Piers 60 & 61, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
OLYMPIC (New).....June 28; July 26
Oceanic.....Apr. 26; May 24; June 21; July 19
Majestic...May 10; June 7; July 5; Aug. 2
Adriatic.....May 17; June 12; July 12
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Arabic.....May 20; June 17; July 13
Cedric.....Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Teutonic...May 3.....
Baltic.....May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Celtic.....May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
New York & Boston
To the MEDITERRANEAN
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Romanic..Apr. 29, 10 A. M. | Canopic..May 20
Cretic.....May 10, noon | Romanic..June 10
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
CRUISES DE LUXE
TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN
Summer Cruises
LEAVING HAMBURG
By the large twin-screw steamships
Bluecher, Cincinnati
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Meteor
During JUNE, JULY and AUGUST
Norway, Spitzbergen, North Cape, Scotland, Iceland, Orkney and Faroe Isles.
DURATION 13 to 25 DAYS. Rates $62.50 up.
TWO GRAND CRUISES "AROUND THE WORLD," etc.
Write for Booklets of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N.Y.

REGULAR SERVICES
LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG
CLEVELAND.....April 27, 9 A. M.
*PRESIDENT GRANT..April 29, 10 A.M.
‡BULGARIA.....May 4, 10 A. M.
CINCINNATI.....May 6, 1 P. M.
*Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
‡Hamburg direct. †Steerage only.
Direct Service PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. HAMBURG.....May 20, 10 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....June 3
*S. S. BATAVIA.....June 21
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest Fastest Finest Ships
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
CAMPANIA April 26, 10 A.M. | CARONIA May 6, 10 A. M.
Fishguard and Liverpool
MAURETANIA May 3, 9 A. M. | LUSITANIA May 10, 9 A. M.
GIBRALTAR *ALGIERS GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
*Calls either Madeira or Algiers. For complete itineraries see extended sailing list. Sailings noon.
Carpathia Apr 27 June 15 Aug 3
Ultonia May 11 June 29 Aug 17
*Saxonia May 18 July 3 Aug 24
Pannonia June 1 July 20 Sept 7
MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON
Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.

SPEND YOUR VACATION IN BERMUDA
MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD. Every outdoor recreation. Bathing in the clearest of turquoise waters. Excellent fishing.
1,400-MILE SUPERB OCEAN VOYAGE BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST MAIL
Twin-Screw S. S. "Oceana"
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including Stateroom Berth & Meals. $20 UP
Best Cuisine on the Atlantic.
LARGEST, FASTEST & FINEST STEAMER, 14,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT; 535 FEET LONG.
Many staterooms with brass beds; six suites de luxe with private baths; finest promenade deck in the world. Orchestra. Gymnasium. Wireless. Only Bermuda steamer with submarine signals.
EXCURSIONS covering all expenses for ship fare, best hotel accommodations $45 UP shore trips, drives, etc., at total cost of eleven days, including steamship fare. Beautiful Booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc., of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 B'way NY

EUROPE
AND THE CORONATION.
70 Spring and Summer Tours, covering ALL EUROPE, including Tours de Luxe; also Vacation Tours at Popular Prices.
CRUISES to Norway, Land of Midnight Sun, Russia, etc.
PASSAGE TICKETS by All Ocean Lines and for rail travel to All Parts of Europe, with or without Hotels, etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tours leave August to January.
CALIFORNIA Tour de Luxe, May 3 Vacation Tour, July 1.
Send for Programme desired.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., New York.
Cook's Travelers' Cheques are Good All Over the World.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
BERMUDA INCLUSIVE TOURS
CUBA WEEKLY SAILINGS
JAMAICA-PANAMA etc
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS
Superior accommodations for 250 first class passengers. Orchestra, excellent cuisine, wireless, and all safety appliances.
NORWAY CRUISES July-Sept.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 21-24 State St., N.Y. R. M. S. P. Avon

FROM THE Hudson TO THE Golden Gate.
Elegant Steamships
New York to New Orleans
Trains of Superior Equipment
New Orleans to California
SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.
366, 1158 or 1 Broadway, N. Y.

Holland America Line 39 Broadway
To Great Britain
Regular weekly sailings to Plymouth (London) during May and June, in connection with the coronation of his Majesty King George V.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM
Every Tuesday by magnificent twin-screw steamers
*POTSDAM.....May 2
*NEW AMSTERDAM.....May 9
*NOORDAM.....May 16
*ROTTERDAM.....May 23
*Via Plymouth and Boulogne.

Coronation Year King George V.
Visitors to England can obtain
LONDON & NORTH WESTERN RY.
interesting tourist literature C
Free on application to
A. G. WAND, Agent I. & N. W. Ry., 287 5th Ave., N. Y.

EUROPE AND THE ORIENT
39 fine tours, $265 upward. Frequent sailings. 14th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 1, 1912, by S. S. Arabic; 71 days, all expenses, $400 and upward.
S. Royal the World Tours, 1911; $1,650 and up.
Frank C. Clark, 1 Times Building, New York

NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD
Polar Cruise, within less than 10 degrees of the Pole, from BREMEN, July 18 to August 16.
Independent Around-the-World Trips.
London-Paris-Bremen
Express Sailings Tuesdays.
Ss. Kronprinzessin Cecilie
Sails May 2, 10 A. M.
Ss. George Washington (New)
Sails Thurs., May 4, 10 A. M.
Ss. Kronprinz Wilhelm
Sails Tues., May 9, 10 A. M.
Ss. Kaiser Wilhelm II.
Sails Tues., May 16, 10 A. M.
THURSDAYS.
*Rhein.....April 27
*Breslau.....May 11 } 10 A. M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, May 18
*Bremen direct.
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
Sailings Saturdays, 11 A. M.
Ss. KOENIG ALBERT
Sails April 29.
†K. Luise....May 6 | †Fried'h d. Gr. May 20
Berlin (new). May 13 | P. Irene.....May 27
†Omits Algiers.
Connections by Company's Steamers for Egypt, India, and Far East. Wireless & Submarine Signals.
Baltimore-Bremen Direct. One-Class (II.) Cabin Twin-Screw steamer Sailing Every Wednesday.
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
Weekly Sailings to
CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA
New Prinz Steamers (5,000 Tons).
Next Sailing Prinz Eitel Friedrich April 29 A. M. To SANTIAGO (in 4½ days), KINGSTON, COLON, PUERTO COLOMBIA, CARTAGENA, returning to New York via same ports. First and second class. Wireless. Spacious and well ventilated rooms; excellent cuisine; broad decks, oblige keels. Apply to Hamburg-American Line 41-45 B'way

WARD LINE

Cuba-Mexico-Bahamas.
New 10,000 ton steamers, New York to
Every Thursday and Saturday Havana One way $40 up. Round Trip $76 up
Every Thursday via Progreso Vera Cruz Connections for Mexico City, etc.
Sailings every Friday Tampico The home of the Tarpon.
Weekly sailings Nassau First cabin $25 and up.
New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co. General Office, Pier 14, East River, N. Y. Tickets, Pier 13, E. R., 290 B'way, N. Y. 16

To Bermuda
$20 UP ROUND TRIP FROM NEW YORK
Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5,530 tons, sails every Wednesday, 10 A. M.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy.
Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda. For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., 583 and 264 Fifth Av., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

FLORIDA AND ALL SOUTHERN RESORTS
Write for interesting book telling you how best to reach them and some of the things you will enjoy en route. Address CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO., 290 Broadway, or Pier 36, North River, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
Norway, Sweden and Denmark.
10,000 Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Strs., direct to Oscar II

"Effective" Experiences

¶ This "Effective" advertisement appeared once in The New York Times and brought thirty-four replies:

OUTSIDE WORK.—I want man of good address and education to call on physicians and dentists to present special matter; will pay salary $10 and commission; four weeks' work required; to the man waiting for permanent position this will fill in nicely; no books, mining stocks, or trinkets. K 5 Times.

¶ And here is another "Effective" advertisement that appeared one time. Seventeen replies:

WANTED.—Bright, intelligent young man about the age of 25, who can act in the capacity of private secretary to the Manager of a large automobile company; would prefer a man who has had experience in detail work of the automobile business. J 52 Times.

¶ Still another "Effective" advertisement that only appeared once. Thirty-four replies:

LEXINGTON AV., 888.—I have an unexpected vacancy of a large and a small handsomely furnished sunny room, with all conveniences, such as private bath, hot and cold running water, telephone, &c., adapted to people of refinement who desire a comfortable, quiet home in the city. Call or 'phone 3146 —Plaza.

¶ One insertion of this "Effective" advertisement brought nine replies:

WELL EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing tact and a pleasing personality, for special organization work among school children; one who can travel, if necessary, preferred; good compensation for right woman. Write fully, stating experience, K 20 Times.

¶ These examples emphasize the fact that "Effective" advertisements in The Times bring results quickly. A frank, clear statement of facts in a reliable newspaper brings results.

¶ "Effective" advertisements are received by all advertising agencies at the regular price—one dollar; or telephone Bryant 1000.

Lost

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Wednesday, April 19, diamond-studded gold locket, neighborhood Washington Av., Academy of Music, Brighton Beach "L" or Ocean Av., Flatbush; reward. Communicate with H. A. Rudkin, 43 Exchange Place, New York. 'Phone 7865 Hanover.

LOST—At lace counter, Lord & Taylor's, Saturday afternoon, April 22, gold mesh bag, ruby clasp, containing money and handkerchief with initial D; reward for return; no questions asked. E. V. Dowd, 7 East 32d St.

LOST—$200 reward and no questions asked for the return of a dress suit case and contents, marked "M. I. P.," which was lost Saturday at Grand Central Station. Call up Telephone 96—Columbus.

LOST—In or about Waldorf, near 34th St. entrance, lady's open-face gold watch, initials on back and with pin attached; liberal reward. Address K 172. Times.

LOST—Monday morning, between 42d St. Ferry and 79th and Amsterdam Av., a gold locket, monogram "P. J. L."; suitable reward. P. J. Rogers, 568 Broadway.

LOST—Purse, lady's watch and pin, marked Tri Delta; watch marked Elizabeth H. Ward, 1902. Apartment 26, Imp. Arms, 610 Riverside Drive. Reward.

LOST—On Broadway, between 42d and 88th Sts., a small gold watch, monogram S. K. H.; liberal reward. Hendrichs, 242 East 105th St.

LOST—Gold watch, (monogram A. M. E.,) on Tuesday morning. Finder kindly communicate with Alice M. Esquerie, 108 W. 141st St.

LOST.—Masonic charm on fob on Broadway, below 23d St.; name inside; suitable reward. Robert L. Baird, 38 Murray St., City.

LOST.—Tan pigskin pocketbook, 12-1 A. M. train or Hackawanna Station; reward. E. F. Hoyt, Lincoln Trust Co., 208 5th Av.

LOST—Gold monogram from fob, initials "C. H. B."; liberal reward. Return G. W. Benedict, 831 Park Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Between 120th and 112th Sts., on Amsterdam or Riverside, cameo pin; heirloom. Reward. 417 West 118th St.

LOST—Gold mesh purse, keys inside; sapphire clasp; reward; no questions asked. M. Murphy, 155 East 34th St.

LOST—Friday afternoon, long diamond and pearl earring; liberal reward. Hanford, 802 Central Park West.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Reward for return of collie dog lost from 152 East 30th St. Apply office, 10 East 31st.

LOST—Boston bull, name and number on collar; reward. L. F. Brown, 620 West 116th.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

80c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, April 25.—NEW JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Stationmaster, Jersey City, N. J.: 22d, leather case. LIBERTY ST. STATION: Rubber. LIBERTY ST. FERRY: 22d, package of shirts.

FOUND, April 25.—NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Package, suitcase, shirtwaist, cane, umbrella, raincoat.

FOUND, April 25.—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: One package.

FOUND, April 25.—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Four umbrellas, cane, 5 packages, 1 knife, 1 belt.

FOUND, April 25.—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J. ON TRAINS: Two packages, book, umbrella, veil. WAITING ROOM: Bundle. CORTLANDT ST. WAITING ROOM: Package of collars. LEHIGH VALLEY TRAINS: Pair of gloves.

FOUND, April 25.—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Woman's hat, dress-suitcase, pocketbook, comb, 2 umbrellas, package, coat, handkerchiefs.

FOUND, April 25.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Package, suitcase, shirtwaist, cane, umbrella, raincoat. PULLMAN: Straw hat, razors, coat, 2 collar buttons, overcoat, eyeglasses, hat, pair of rubbers, 2 umbrellas. STATION: Purse, hat.

FOUND, April 24.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Money, sheet music, windowphanie, certificate, gloves.

Help Wanted

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

80c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

MISS BRINKLEY,
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 6892 Bryant.
Supplies housekeepers, governesses, competent household servants. Houses opened, cleaners installed. Circular sent on request.

MISS WILD'S
Employment Agency
Will open Monday, April 24,
at 805 5th Av.,
N. E. Cor. 81st St.

Business Opportunities

80c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Successful Western medical and chemical business, is extending Eastern business, making headquarters in New York City; we need additional capital for extension of manufacturing and for advertising; our stock is issued through a strong guarantee company; principals with $500 to $5,000 will be given full particulars; no brokers, promoters, or agents. K 148 Times.

Partner wanted in manufacturing of ladies' straw and felt hat business; well established and reliable; highest references; must be conscientious and mean business; should have about $15,000; excellent proposition for the right party. For particulars, apply to Goodman, attorney, 198 Broadway, New York.

Have perfected the greatest labor-saving and money-making device in the market; few thousand dollars needed from a manufacturer or a business man; silent or active; Treasurership and Presidency open. Address Monette, 320 Broadway.

Partner wanted with $5,000 to exploit new invention; greatest moneymaker; indispensable to everybody; responsible parties with first-class references only need apply; particulars by appointment. K 91 Times.

Want to hear from parties willing to invest $6,000 in a new invention; a necessity to every man, woman, and child; will make you rich within two years; particulars by appointment only. K 92 Times.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY—DOWNTOWN RETAIL LADIES' LINGERIE AND WAIST SHOP FOR SALE. IMMEDIATE BUYER. ADDRESS L. W., 321 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Wanted—Partner in a profitable, legitimate proposition; $500 to $800 required. Room 306, 391 East 149th St.

Business Notices

80c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Multigraph typewritten letters, 300 $1.20; 1,000 $1.50, 10,000 $8, delivered promptly; samples submitted; telephone 6864 Morningside. William Gray, 120 West 116th.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,615, New York.

Wish to buy or promote interests and sale of useful patents. K 168 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

PARCEL WRAPPERS.—Require a number of young girls as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent of Wrapping, Subway Floor.

A LADY OF EDUCATION and refinement wanted, who is familiar with child study and interested in children; club woman or school teacher preferred; to such a one a particularly remunerative position is open; give reference. Address A. K., 852 Columbus Av., advertising office.

COMPETENT COOK and laundress in apartment; good wages. Call to-day, Mrs. Duschnes, 601 West 113th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework, plain cooking; references. 867 West 120th St.

OPERATORS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced, competent operators on custom shirts; power machines. Apply at office of General Manager.

REFINED FAMILY ON COUNTRY ESTATE offers best wages and unexcelled home to good girl, middle-aged woman for housework; references. "Gray Nest," Harriman, Orange Co., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER to do occasional business and miscellaneous work, with possibility of permanent employment; applicants should state age, education, references, and past experience. K 101 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Room free (parlor) in exchange for slight service evenings; one who plays piano preferred; call evening; private family. 50 Barrow St.

WANTED—Governess; a refined German girl to take entire charge of boy 6 years old. Mrs. Froehlich, 562 West 113th St.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

WATCHMAKER.—Jewelry Workroom—Require a competent and experienced watchmaker, accustomed to fine work. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

ACCOUNTANT and auditor in office of C. P. A. firm; good opportunity for thoroughly competent man capable taking charge important work; state age, references, and salary expected to start. Opportunity, E 291 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER. — Capable, high-grade executive of wide experience; sterling character and ability; fluent correspondent in Spanish and French; very best references; moderate salary. Henry Coryat, Pope-Hartford Auto Co., 1,930 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BOY, bright and strong, in wholesale silk house. Address, giving experience, references and full particulars, Home Silk Mills, 225 4th Ave.

BUYER WANTED.
OUT-OF-TOWN DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED BUYER AND MANAGER FOR THEIR COAT AND SUIT, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND CORSET DEPARTMENTS. APPLY BY MAIL, STATING QUALIFICATIONS. K 171, TIMES.

CLOCK REPAIRER.
R. H. MACY & CO. require the services of an experienced, competent clock repairer. Apply at office of General Manager.

SALESMAN.—Real estate salesman wanted on first-class seashore proposition; only high-grade man, able to sell good property to good people without misrepresentation, need apply; liberal commission; no grafters; no advances. Substantial, 148 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We desire to correspond immediately with high-class salesmen capable of handling a special proposition involving a quantity of fine books and art; write for full particulars. National Receivers Company, 150 5th Av., New York.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, two or three high-class salesmen for the best New York City development; a high-grade man should make $5,000 this season. Address Salesmen, P. O. Box 822, New York City.

SALESMEN.—Two salesmen for high-class established building specialty; men experienced, calling architects and owners. Call J. F. McKean, 1,165 Broadway, N. Y. C., Room 211.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Salary and commission; magazine proposition; reliable firm. Call from 9 to 5, Room, 1,002, Tribune Bldg., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Desire an experienced salesman with established city trade for ladies' waists. Welfare Waist Co., 508 Broome St.

SALESMEN (2) wanted, over 25, of good education and address, for out-of-town work. Shuman Co., 156 5th Av.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 2d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 826 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Salesman for Jamaica lots; new developments; commission and salary. Rosenthal, 270 West 115th St.

WANTED—Real estate salesman to sell lots near city; salary, commission. Barth, 1,405 Amsterdam Av.

WE HAVE an outside position open for man now unemployed, over 25 years of age, of refinement and pleasing personality, able to meet cultured people; position requires more than ordinary tact, but pays accordingly. Room 909, 110 West 34th St.

YOUNG MAN over 6 feet tall, light stature, willing to travel. Applicants under 6 feet will not be considered. State full height and weight. Address S. L., 263 West 126th St.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER, good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references; wishes position. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

CARETAKER.—Wanted a private house to take care of by reliable couple. Address Cameron, care Busell, 572 Lexington Av.

COMPANION.—Refined lady wishes position as traveling companion; has experience in trained nursing; references given. R., 209 West 80th St.

COOK.—Coarse washing; Protestant woman; adult family; short distance country. 115 East 19th.

EXPERIENCED FRENCH MAID to professional; best references; good traveler. K 149 Times.

GRADUATE of massage institute, Stockholm, Sweden, with hospital experience, wishes position as masseuse and nurse for invalid lady; good sewer; highest reference. Djerf, 515 Lexington Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Colored girl, 7 years' best personal reference from present employer, wants a place as housekeeper or general worker; understands marketing, care of silver; good cook; would prefer Long Island or Connecticut; no laundry work; wages $30 or $35. Telephone 4231 Columbus or address K 170 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Experienced Protestant American woman as housekeeper or assistant matron in hotel, private sanitarium, or school; references. A. M., Brentwood, S. I.

HOUSEKEEPER. — German desires position where one maid is kept. K. R., 263 West 125th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Experienced; Protestant; middle-aged; thoroughly understands bottle feeding; best city references; can be seen at present employer's. 20 Washington Square.

LAUNDRESS.—Out by day or take home; reference. Mrs. Miltenberg, 1,678 1st Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; refined young woman of executive ability; rapid typist; versed office routine; wishes position with first-class firm; salary, $15; references. Miss S., E 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience, desires position where neatness, accuracy, and intelligence are desired; best of references from last employer; salary, $12. Competent, E 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; spells and punctuates well; typewrites neatly and quickly; understands office work; references; salary, $8. Miss Dorothy, E 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, 5 years' commercial and brokerage experience; capable and conscientious; unquestionable references; salary, $15. E. P., 116 East 105th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience brokerage, machinery; intelligent worker; switchboard operator. Ability, E 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class; handle any work however technical; unquestionable references. Expert, E 271 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Quick, correct figurer; understands office work; best references. Clerical, E 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated; three years' experience in general lines; moderate salary. Competent, E 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, spells and punctuates well; excellent references; $10. E 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, limited experience, but does excellent work; apt, quick. Eastman, E 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, excellent education; best references; salary, $8. S. T., 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; any kind dictation, technical, &c. Competent, 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; very best references; $10. Miss R., 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; 4 years' experience; $10. E 286 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN wants position in doctor's office. A. H. Hornung, 412 West 50th.

YOUNG GERMAN girl wishes position with children. 10 East 14th St., Room 9.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, audits, devises, and installs simplified systems, conducts investigations, and keeps books written up. W. A. Fleming, Public Accountant and Auditor, 35 Nassau St. 'Phone Cortlandt—1330.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth 1919.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed; balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

A.—ACCOUNTANT, certified, seeks part-time bookkeeping; same careful, scientific attention as to systematizing or auditing. Sper, Room 706, 56 Liberty St.

A YOUNG, SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN, THAT HAS MADE GOOD, IS OPEN FOR A PROPOSITION; RECORD IS CLEAN AND ACTIVE. K 759 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, will straighten out, open, close, balance, audit books, day or evening; financial statements, &c., $1 per hour, or monthly or yearly contract. "Expert," 153 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER and shipping clerk desires permanent position. Jackson, 174 Rutland Road, Brooklyn.

CARETAKERS.—Young married couple, refined, abstainers, would like care of town house for Summer or longer, with light work, competent, reliable; splendid city references. K 16 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede, single, 25, wishes position; city, country; can do all running repairs; best of references. Carlson, 405 W. 48th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, machinist, would assist chauffeur or owner evenings, Saturdays, Sundays. L 6 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, four years' experience; best reference; city, country. J. O., 101 East 74th St.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, married; long experience; best references. N. C. F., 315 West 86th.

CHEMIST, European graduate, long experience, wishes position in factory or laboratory. K 167 Times.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman giving up horses wishes to place his first-class coachman. Address S., 14 East 57th St.

COLLEGE GRADUATE.—Young man, with business experience, desires Secretaryship, or position of responsibility. Address Box 207, Times, 2 Rector St.

DETECTIVE takes day's pay, city, country; confidential service. Wagner, 1,343 Lexington Av., New York.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—All around mechanical. D 284 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER.—Licensed; Superintendent chief and plant; competent; temperate. Strauch, 96 9th Av., Long Island.

FOREMAN.—Position wanted as foreman in machine shop and manufacturing concern. E 289 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE VALET or butler; five years; reference, &c. K. T., 798 Lexington Av., city.

PLUMBER.—Licensed; real estate work, jobbing, and general repairs. Schneider, 208 West 121st St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—College graduate, 3 years' experience as confidential secretary, knowledge of stenography, wishes position, preferably with author; references. K 168 Times.

SALESMAN.—Big following Coast wants lines cloaks, dresses; commission; no drawing. N. R., 225 Times.

SCHOOL PRINCIPAL would accompany party wishing tutor to Europe, July and August. Address P. O. Box 42, Bronxville, N. Y.

SECRETARY, &c.—Young man, 28, whose experience, ability, and character make him valuable to a busy man, offers his services as secretary and confidential stenographer. E 283 Times Downtown.

WISH CLERICAL POSITION, where accuracy is valued; seven years' of bank experience has accustomed me to hard work and long hours; quick at figures; catch on to new conditions quickly; can be of value to any firm who is looking for a conscientious man; salary moderate. D 283 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position in wholesale millinery or similar line, offering opportunity for advancement; three years' experience in present place; high school education. Cane, 827 West 121st St.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, with business experience, desires secretaryship or position of responsibility. Box 152 Times, 30 Broadway.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

YOUNG MAN (19) of education and refinement will work first week for $1 to demonstrate utility in office. E 288 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, clerical and auditing experience, desires position; best references. E 279 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, speaking French, Italian, German, English, Arabian, wishes position. K 157 Times.

Situations Wanted

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

80c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

STENOGRAPHERS, female, desiring high-class positions paying $8 to $18. Call immediately, Gahagan's Agency, 256 Broadway.

Domestic.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS; good references. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Tel. 2224—Plaza.

CHAS. WILSON, 141 East 57th St., Agency for select reliable help. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COOK.—Competent young woman; understands cooking thoroughly; four years' references. Mrs. Cooper's Agency, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 514 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young woman, neat and competent; five years' personal references; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Agency, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. 'Telephone 486—Morningside.

INSTANT RELIEF EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 131 West 133d. Telephone 7283 Morningside. Male, female help; colored.

MAID and CHAMBERMAID; good references. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Tel. 2224—Plaza.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 68 West 134th.—Bond $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. 2503—Orchard.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. Telephone 6370—Harlem.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 138d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

A.—47 57TH AV.—Second floor suites, with baths, single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

57TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences; refined surroundings; references.

77TH AV., 2,053, 123d.—Airy, large, room; good, substantial board; well-kept house; references.

20-22-33 WEST 16TH ST.
Large rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Pleasant single and double rooms; quiet; easily accessible; good table; $7.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; table guests; references.

56TH ST., 330 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without board; references exchanged.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

57TH ST., 319 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; private baths; near Subway, "L" and surface cars; table boarders.

58TH ST., 133-135 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; near "L" Subway; parlor dining; references.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath, $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large rooms; superior table; high-class house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

71ST ST., 206 WEST. — Medium-sized front room, suitable for one or two; bath adjoining; excellent table a specialty; pleasant location; near Riverside; convenient Subway express, stages, surface cars; telephone; reasonable to desirable tenants; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable one, two room suites; high-class accommodations; table guests desired.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large front rooms, private bath; southern exposure; table guests desired; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Newly decorated room; private bath; high-class accommodations; table guests.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated single and double; private bath, hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Gentiles.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high-class; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large front room; also single room; parlor dining; references.

77TH ST., 801 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; excellent table; convenient "L" Subway; table board.

75TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; transients; reasonable.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms and board; high grade; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Unusual offer; delightful room, high-class accommodations; gentlemen or married couple.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; every convenience; ideal location; Subway, L; parlor dining room.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Very pleasant double rooms; convenient transportation; Summer rates; table guests.

81ST ST., 188 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

83D ST., 33 WEST.—In private family, newly decorated furnished room; hot, cold running water, adjoining bath; Summer rates; board optional; telephone.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant room, handsomely furnished; private bath; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

91ST ST., 55 WEST.—Large rooms, nicely furnished; select house and neighborhood; parlor dining room; telephone.

98D ST., 25 WEST.—Nice large front rooms, well furnished, second floor; also small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; pleasant surrounding; near Park, "L" station; terms reasonable; telephone.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Beautiful room, dressing room, also single; conveniences; parlor dining; French cuisine.

95TH ST., 816 WEST.—Attractive room, $3.50; large room, $4; delightful location; elevator; references. Hurlbut.

102D ST., 243 WEST.—Private family offer exceptional accommodations; handsome home; aristocratic neighborhood; excellent table.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, light rooms, with or without board; refined home; near Columbia University; special Summer rates.

140TH ST., 544 WEST.—Broadway Subway, Riverside Drive; beautiful Washington Heights; healthiest section. "The Audubon"; rooms, board; accommodations A1. Telephone 2757—Audubon.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 West 183d.—Singly or en suite; American and European plan; table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St. —Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 798 Bryant.

A.—THE EARLE.
Waverley Place, 103.—Beautifully furnished room, with private bath; excellent meals; central location.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

MANHATTAN AV., 439.—Christian couple, no children, offer room and board, elevator apartment, piano, telephone, bath, electric lights, $8 single, $15 double. Apartment 55.

WEST END AV., 240.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; refined home; table boarders; reference.

East Side.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Rooms; excellent board optional; elevator; Summer engagements at reduced rates.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

THE ROHDA.
Madison Av., 69.—From May 1, parlor floor; private bath; hotel appointments and service.

MADISON, 694-696, 23 East 63d.—Second floor, large rooms, $18 to $22, two persons, with board; single rooms, $8, $10.

MADISON AV., 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; telephone; references.

Brooklyn.

116-118 LEFFERTS PLACE.
DETACHED HOUSE; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE; PRIVATE BATH; ALSO SINGLE ROOMS; RUNNING WATER; AMPLE CLOSETS; TABLE UNEXCELLED; SERVICE STRICTLY FIRST CLASS; TABLE GUESTS ACCOMMODATED; SITUATED NEAR GRAND AV. STATION; 8 CAR LINES TO MANHATTAN. PHONE 6720 PROS.

MONROE PLACE, 1, (Corner Clark.)—Exceptionally fine single and double rooms; spotless; convenient to Subway and bridge; don't fail to investigate.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

YOUNG German wants room with good board, bath, in American or German-American private family; no boarding house. Address K 169 Times.

Country Board

80c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Tel., 2123 Stuy.

BENSONHURST, 8,779 Bay Parkway, overlooking ocean; bathing, &c.; want six select boarders. Conway.

SUMMER BOARDERS wanted; pleasant location. Address Mrs. Z. H. Strout, South Poland, Me.

Summer boarders wanted; good location. Address Mrs. S., Mt. View Farm, Raymond, Me.

Country Board Wanted

80c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

ROOMS and board wanted on a farm on Long Island, on North Shore, for married couples. State surroundings and price. K 160 Times.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 21 WEST.—Elegantly furnished sunny rooms, single or en suite, for people seeking superior accommodations; private home.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; all conveniences; continuous hot water; reference.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Room, first floor; private bath; smaller room; running water, telephone.

16TH, 19 WEST.—Large, sunny furnished front room, suitable two; running water; telephone; $7.

14TH ST., 228 WEST.—Elegant furnished large and small room, together if desired; private bath, electric light, 'phone.

19TH ST., 353 WEST.—Large, small, nice rooms; with or without board; day or week.

36TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; cheerful, bright; references required; breakfast optional.

36TH ST., 51 WEST.—Large and small rooms; centrally located; reasonable; telephone.

42D ST., 300 WEST.—Large and medium, outside; running water; two flights; reasonable. Rowland's bell.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large room, private bath; meals if desired.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Handsome back parlor, doctor; all conveniences; also large room; bath; gentleman.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, light rooms, private bath, $8; small room, $3, bath; telephone.

55TH ST., 24 EAST.—Finely furnished rooms; baths and telephones; suite or separately.

56TH ST., 345 WEST.—Desirable, clean, large small rooms; running water; baths; $5 upward.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms, with or without bath; all improvements; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, $6 to $8 weekly; private house; phone.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for gentleman seeking quarters in elegantly furnished private house, accommodating one only, excellent service; all conveniences.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; bath; private house; gentlemen; references; permanent.

70TH ST., 131 WEST.—Choice furnished room; closets; bath; private house; references.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large and small, southern exposure; baths; Subway, L stations.

76TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished rooms, large and small; hot water; telephone.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—High-class, light, airy rooms; large closets; all modern improvements; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, quiet room; first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large and small rooms, en suite; single; private bath; board optional; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable single room; gentleman; references; reasonable.

77TH ST, 160 WEST.—Medium-sized room; hot and cold water; large closet; gentleman.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Handsomely furnished; second floor; private bath; singly or en suite; reasonable.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful large front room in private residence; all conveniences; references. 'Phone 7514—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 203 WEST.—Large and single rooms, light; Subway, "L"; Summer rates; breakfast. Knodell.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; running water; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large and small rooms, parlor suite, sitting, bedroom; bath; very reasonable.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Small, large rooms or whole floor; every convenience; special Summer rates.

83TH ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable rooms in private house; quiet, refined surroundings; telephone; gentlemen only.

86TH ST., 15 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny rooms; private baths, closets; Summer rates; some unfurnished rooms.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Refined home; rooms from $2 to $5. Bruns.

92D ST., 76 WEST.—Three handsome front rooms, together or separate; private entrance; piano, &c. Scholes.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; clean, well-furnished; private family.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; running water; private house.

98TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; respectable private house; gentleman; telephone.

103D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable furnished room, with bath; suitable for bachelors or married couple; select neighborhood, near Riverside Drive.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house; refined environment; large and small rooms adjoining bath; gentlemen.

112TH, 504 WEST. (Cathedral Heights.)—Front room now; three June 1; elevator, 'phone. Cook.

115TH, (1,115 Amsterdam Av.)—Comfortable single room; all conveniences; opposite Columbia dormitory; $3. Reynolds.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; southern exposure; elevator, telephone; meals optional. Gaston.

115TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large, bright, front room; small room; kitchen privilege; transients accommodated. Smith.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—(Morningside Heights.) —Attractive front suite; southerly exposure, near Subway; apartment 5.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Sunny rooms, kitchen; beautiful view; elevator, telephone, restaurant; Subway. Apt. 21.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner; four windows; newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; $3, $5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST. (corner Broadway.)—Very attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 61.

122D ST., 514 WEST. (near Broadway.)—Large, high-class room, single, double, electricity. Kenyon.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Suite, private bath, showers; beautiful elevator apartment; single room $3. Carter.

122D ST., 245 EAST.—Large rooms, housekeeping or gentlemen; every convenience.

123D ST., 348 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for gentleman or married couple seeking quarters in elegantly furnished private house; moderate to refined party; good service. Phone 854—Morningside.

128D ST., 526 WEST.—Furnished rooms; running water; piano; $3 and $2. Shannon.

127TH ST.,

BAKERS' REPLY TO FOSDICK.

Of Its Shops Are Clean and Sins of a Few Were Charged Against All.

The bakers of New York, represented by the New York Retail Bakers' Association, which includes both the old Master Bakers' Protective Association and the old New York Retail Bakers' Association, at a meeting in the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday afternoon attempted to refute the recent findings of Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick relative to the general condition of uncleanliness in the city's bakeries. They declared that their shops were above reproach and welcomed the public, through either the State Factory Department or through the City Board of Health, to make all the inspections it cared to make in the 3,000 bakeries included in the association. Commissioner Fosdick's method of investigation, they agreed, was manifestly unfair to their association.

"Do any of you allow your old hens to," Andrew Wallace asked the assembled bakers.

"None would admit that he engaged in a side-line activity of raising chickens.

"It was not denied that there were unclean bakeries in the city. But they would not be found on the west side, these bakers said, and the association could not be held responsible for conditions in bakeries on the lower east side, conducted by people not speaking English.

"The association passed a resolution declaring that the organization stands for clean bakeries, pure and wholesome goods, and shops inspected and certified either by the State Factory Department or by the Health Board, and providing that a committee be appointed to confer with the proper officials and pledge the association's earnest co-operation in the enactment and enforcement of any just and reasonable measures for the accomplishment of the purposes above set forth.

The newly elected officers were Andrew Wallace, President; Charles Mosher, Vice President; A. J. Gundeman, Financial Secretary; W. J. Stewart, Secretary, and Edmund Smith, Treasurer.

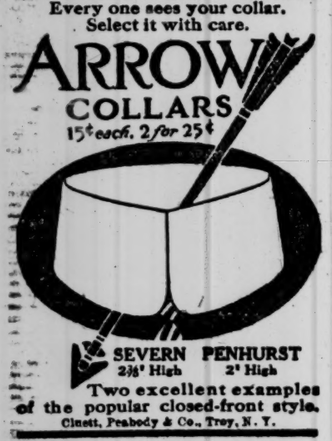
Aviator Purvis Dies of Injuries.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—William A. Purvis of Chicago, who fell with his biplane on March 5 last, died last night of his injuries. Purvis fell beneath his engine, the weight of which drove a wood stave entirely through his hip.

Every one sees your collar. Select it with care.

ARROW COLLARS

15¢ each, 2 for 25¢



SEVERN 2¾" High PENHURST 2" High

Two excellent examples of the popular closed-front style.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Troy, N. Y.

Refrigerators

Perfect in Cleanliness, Efficiency and Economy:

The "Eddy"—Metal lined

The "Premier"—Glass lined

"Vitrified Steel" lined

LEWIS & CONGER

130 and 132 West 42d St.

Sweet Peas Prize Mixed

Our mixture is each year improved by the newest large-flowering novelties and hybrid seedlings. The daintiest shadings as well as the darker self-colors are all included.

Vaughan's Seeds 25 Barclay Street

Catalogue Free

¶Over six million pairs of interwoven Socks sold every year. The only *thin* socks that really wear Look for name "Interwoven" on toe and on card at top. 25c, 35c, 50c. Ask your dealer.

Interwoven TOE and HEEL

Interwoven Stocking Co., New York Wareroom 1261 Broadway Tel. Mad. Sq. 7762

MEN'S LONDON RAGLAN coats made of waterproof, fancy woolens, for rain or shine. Retailed at wholesale prices, 4 W. 22d St. London Raglan Coats.

GET YOUR "HAIRBAC" IT'S TRUE

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST.

VICHY CELESTINS

PURITY and EXCELLENCE

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline Water

Ask your Physician

Not Genuine without the word CELESTINS

PRICES FOR BOOKS HIGH AT HOE SALE

Burns First Edition Sold for $5,800, a Record, and Blake's Milton $9,000.

KEEN RIVALRY IN BIDDING

Second Day's Sales Total $115,690—Quaritch, the London Buyer, Finds Valuations Unprecedented.

The two sessions of the Robert Hoe library sale held yesterday realized $115,690, the afternoon prices totaling $71,488 and those of last evening $44,202. The total for the two days is $250,231. The highest figures of the day were $9,000 in the afternoon for William Blake's "Milton" and $8,600 at the evening session for "Cleriadus et Meliadice," a French romance, printed in Paris in 1495 and the only known copy on vellum. It is the A. Firmin-Didot copy, which sold in 1881 for $3,900. The contest for it yesterday was chiefly between Bernard Quaritch of London and Dr. A. W. S. Rosenbach of Philadelphia. The last bid by Dr. Rosenbach was $8,500, and Mr. Quaritch won the beautifully illuminated work by his bid of $8,600. It is the highest price paid so far by him at the Hoe sale.

The rarest of the Americana was sold. It was a copy of "Des Sauvages, ou Voyage de Samuel Champlain," printed in Paris in 1603. This is the first issue of the narrative of Champlain's first expedition to Canada.

Only four other perfect copies are known and the only previous recorded auction sale was at Merwin-Clayton's in 1907 when a smaller copy was bought for the library of the late E. Dwight Church for $2,900. The Hoe copy went to Smith for $3,825, a new record price. Another edition, Paris, 1613, was bought by Dodd L. Livingston for $700. The translation of Homer by George Chapman, London, 1598, sold for $8,000, (Dr. Rosenbach,) and a 1624 edition for $650, (Smith.)

What seems to be a new record was made by a first edition of Robert Burns's poems, octavo, Kilmarnock, 1786, rebound by F. Bedford. In it is inserted a letter said to be by Burns and addressed to Capt. Hamilton of Dumfries, from whom Burns had borrowed money. The chief competitors were Smith and Dodd & Livingston. The former obtained it for $5,800. The last copy sold in this country brought a little over $1,000 in Boston almost a year ago. The previous record price is said to have been $5,000, paid in London for a copy in the original covers.

Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach paid $2,000 for a presentation copy of the second edition, Edinburgh, 1793.

Other Burns items sold as follows: Another copy of the second edition without presentation inscription, $315, (Smith;) the first New York edition, 1788, $320, (Smith;) "Poetical Works of William Collins," London, 1765, presentation copy from Burns and eight lines of verse penciled in his hand on the fly leaf, $485; manuscript poem, fourteen lines, addressed to Robert Graham, dated Ellisland, Aug. 10, 1789, and signed by Burns, $300; manuscript poem, written by Burns on both sides of a folio sheet, unsigned, $675; manuscripts of two more poems, unsigned, written on three pages, folio, $1,025; a two-page folio letter of Burns, undated, signed "Sylvander" and addressed to his "Clarinda," (Mrs. Agnes McLehose, $550, (North.)

One Prize for Paris.

Mme. Theophile Belin, the Paris book dealer, carried off for $4,900 one of the finest works of the day, a folio copy in Latin and Flemish of Boethius's "De Consolatione Philosophiae," rubricated throughout and initials printed in red and blue. It is the rare first Flemish edition printed at Gand in 1485.

It is embellished with six miniature borders and five large miniatures, delicately painted in gold and colors. Mme. Belin bought it for stock. It is said that she has already been asked to sell it to Mr. Morgan's representative.

George D. Smith paid $3,400 for a copy of "L'Amoureux," by Jean Bouchet, Paris, (1505,) printed on vellum, the same copy that in the Sunderland sale in 1881 brought $3,200.

"What do you think of the average of prices so far?" Bernard Quaritch was asked.

"Very good," he replied.

"Do you believe that the Hoe library will sell better here than it would have sold in London?"

"It's too soon to express an opinion about that. We will have to wait until it gets spread out. It is possible for one or two persons to influence a sale. It must be remembered that there is another Mazarin Bible in the Hoe library. I mean the one on paper.

"Mr. Hoe, if I am not mistaken, liked it as much as the one on vellum. He bought both copies of the Bible from my father. That was about twelve years ago. He paid £3,500 for the paper copy and £4,500 for the vellum. Some of the smaller items are selling high.

"Books that ordinarily can be had for a few shillings have been selling here for $10 or $15. Some of the prices paid seem absurdly high."

Mr. Quaritch said that it was a mistake to say that he was one of the chief bidders for the Gutenberg Bible sold on Monday.

"England's Helicon," by John Bodenham, first edition, London, 1600, the most important of the early collections of Elizabethan poems, $1,500, (Smith.)

"La Tribu Indienne," of Lucien Bonaparte, octavo, Paris, 1799, a romance dedicated by the author to his "chère Ami Elinore B.," (Mme. Juberthon,) whom he married in 1802; Napoleon Bonaparte ordered the edition to be destroyed, and apparently only three copies are known to exist, $1,725. (Quaritch.)

"Les Triumphes," by Jean Bouchet, folio, Paris, 1536, $200, (Dr. Rosenbach.)

"Le Jugement," by the same author, 1538, $295, (Smith.)

"La Legende de Maistre Pierre Faifeu," Paris, 1723, with the arms of Jeanne Comtesse du Barry, $320, (Quaritch.)

"The Ship of Fools," by Sebastian Brandt, folio, London, 1509, rare first edition in which appears the first printed reference in English to the discovery of America, $1,825, (Smith.)

"A Solemne Joviale Disputation," by Richard Brathwaite, first edition, 1617, $350, (Dr. Rosenbach.)

Brathwaite's "A Strappado for the Divell," first edition, London, 1615, $210, (Smith.)

"The Shepheard's Tales," by Brathwaite, first edition, of extreme rarity, the Huth copy being the only other known, $1,075, (Smith.)

"Life of Thomas Stothard," by Anna Eliza Bray, London, 1851, enlarged to seven volumes by extra illustrations, $1,350, (order.)

"A Poste with a Packet of Madde Letters," London, 1609, (Smith.)

"Pasquil Mad-Cappe," by Nicholas Breton, London, 1626, (Hagen.)

"The British Classics," 24 volumes, London, 1803-10, $185, (Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt.)

"A Concent of Scripture," by Hugh Broughton, London, 1588, $215, (Smith,) and the same work printed on vellum, 1591, $350, (Smith.)

Items of Modern Authors, Too.

"Ane Detection of the Duinges of Marie, Quene of Scottes," by George Buchanan, second edition, London, 1572, $375, (Scribner's.)

First edition of Lord Byron's "Don Juan" Cantos I.-XVI., presentation copy from the author, $350, (Smith.)

Thomas Campbell's "Life of Mrs. Siddons," London, 1834, the original two volumes extended to four by extra illustrations, $725, (North.)

"Sermones," by Robert Caracciolus, Venice, 1479, $240, (Dodd & Livingston.)

A four-page letter of Thomas Carlyle, March 27, 1865, to John A. Thompson, in favor of the South in the civil war, $135, (Hill.)

"The Courtyer," by B. Castiglione, first edition, London, 1561, $275.

Richard de Bury's "Philobiblon," quarto, first edition, Cologne, 1473, binding by Chambolle-Duru, $725, (Smith.) The Ditchfield copy sold for $250 in 1893.

The Grolier Club issue of the same work, edited by Andrew F. West, three volumes, quarto, one of three copies that were printed on vellum in 1880, $255, (Smith.) The French copy, on vellum, brought $825 in 1901.

Robert Calef's "More Wonders of the Invisible World," first edition, quarto, London, uncut, binding by Bedford, $450, (Dodd & Livingston.) The Streatfield copy brought $265 in 1889.

Thomas Campion's "Description of a Maske," small quarto, London, 1607, no copy in the famous Huth Library, $485, (Rosenbach.)

John Capgrave's "Nova Legenda Angliae," folio, printed in London in 1516 by Wynken de Worde, binding by F. Bedford, $1,350, (Smith.) The Burra copy sold for $205 in 1807.

"Carmen de Sponsalibus," by Petrus Carmelianus, quarto, printed by Richard Pynson in London, circa, 1514, (the Club Bindery,) the Jolley-Davis copy, on vellum, which sold for $800 in 1900; only one other copy on vellum known, an interesting work by the Poet Laureate to King Henry VII., $3,000, (Smith.)

"De Medicina," by Cornelius Celsus, octavo, Venice, Aldus, 1528, on vellum binding, by Cuzin, $1,700, (Signor G. Martini for J. Pierpont Morgan.) The Sunderland copy in 1881 brought $665.

Cervantes's "History of Don Quixote," translated by Thomas Shelton, two volumes, quarto, London, 1620, binding by Bedford, $180. (Maggs.) The Hibbard copy sold for $305 in 1902.

"Troylus and Cresyde," by Geoffrey Chaucer, quarto, printed "in Flete Strete at the sygne of the Sonne" (Sun) by Wynken de Worde, London, 1517, (the Club Bindery,) a large and perfect example of the rare second edition, the first having been printed by Caxton, $1,500, (Smith.) The Wilbraham copy, some leaves stained, brought $570 in 1898.

Morgan Agent Outbid.

The copy of the original edition of "Milton: a Poem in 12 Books," the rarest of all the productions of William Blake, a quarto of forty-five pages, published in 1804, was sought both by J. Pierpont Morgan through his representative, Miss Greene, and by Mr. Smith, who was said to be bidding for Henry E. Huntington. There were several other competitors for the rarity, but they were soon out of the contest. The price soared to $5,000, to $6,000, and finally to $8,500. Miss Greene seemed bent upon getting the treasure, but she gave up the struggle when Mr. Smith called out $9,000.

Only two other copies of this edition are known, one being in the British Museum and the other in the New York Public Library. It was unknown to W. M. Rossetti, who compiled the list of Blake editions in his Life of that famous author and artist. The Hoe copy is thought to be the finest of the three known copies.

Mr. Morgan's representative was more successful in her efforts to obtain a copy of Blake's "The Marriage of Heaven and Hell," published in 1790, and considered the most curious and significant book ever issued by Blake. This is the rare original edition, only a few copies of which were issued. George D. Smith bought this valuable item also, and he bid up to $3,000 for it, but Miss Greene silenced him by a raise of $500, and she got it at $3,500. Mr. Smith, however, obtained for $1,525 Blake's own copy of John C. Lavater's "Aphorism on Man," 1788. It contains numerous manuscript annotations by Blake. Mr. Smith also bought a first edition of Blake's Poetical Sketches, 1783, presentation copy from the author, for $725; "Songs of Innocence," 1789, for $700; "Songs of Experience," 1794, for $700; "Illustrations of the Book of Job," 1825, for $210, and a three-page letter by Blake, Nov. 27, 1805, for $180.

The most remarkable thing in the afternoon sale was the price paid for a first edition of William Cullen Bryant's "The Embargo, or Sketches of the Times; a satire. By a youth of eighteen." It is a duodecimo published in Boston in 1808, is Bryant's first book and the rarest of all his works. Only four or five copies are known. In the Hawkins sale in 1887 this same copy sold for only $41.50, and it is presumed to be the copy which brought $17 in the Hoffman sale of 1877. Mr. Hoe, it is said, paid only $24 for it. The bidding for it started at $100, and thence went to $1,000 at $50 and $100 a raise. It quickly reached $2,000, and at $4gth attained $3,000. George D. Smith and Walter T. Wallace were then the only ones left of those who had started in the contest. Mr. Smith went to $3,800, but Mr. Wallace by a bid of $3,350 obtained the work.

It is said to be the second highest price ever paid for a first edition by an American poet. Mr. Smith was the successful bidder at $230 for a second edition of "The Embargo," 1809, a presentation copy from the author in 1811 to L. Hyde. It is the Hawkins copy which sold for $23 in 1887. A one-page letter of Bryant's to Alexander T. Stewart, Feb. 20, 1871, introducing Mr. Hoe and referring to a proposed purchase of the Barton Library, went to the same bidder for $82.50, an unusually high price for a Bryant letter.

Bernard Quaritch and George D. Smith competed strenuously for a copy of the first French edition of Boccaccio's Decameron, a folio printed at Bruges in 1476, the first book with a date issued by the printer, Colard Mansion, in this town. William Caxton, the famous English printer, was under Mansion's tuition at Bruges before he left there to practice his newly acquired art in his native land. The bidding between the two, London and New York book dealers advanced at $500 and $1,000 a raise until Smith called out $7,000, at which price Quaritch let him have the prize.

Other Noteworthy Sales.

Among the other noteworthy items were these:

"Beautifull Blossomes gathered by John Byshop from the best trees of all Kindes," first edition, London, 1577, $165, Smith.

First edition of Richard D. Blackmore's "Lorna Doone," London, 1869, the author's own copy, $150, Smith.

Boccaccio's "Il Decamerone," printed by Philip Giunta in Florence in 1527, a rare edition, noted for the accuracy of its text, $525, Dodd & Livingston.

A Paris 1757 edition of the Decameron, five volumes, octavo, $1,000, Smith.

First English edition of the same work, small folio, London, 1620, binding by Rivière, $890, Dr. Rosenbach.

Richard Pynson's second edition of the same work, printed in London in 1527, $875, Smith.

"LITTLE DOG SPOT" BACK.

Boys Find Him in Broadway and Take Him to City Hall, Earning $20.

"Little Dog Spot" is back at City Hall, and if Joseph Ryan, son of Janitor Ryan of City Hall, can prevent it by extra watchfulness, the small fox terrier will never wander again. "Jimmy" is the dog's real name, but a black spot on the top of his head and a brown spot in the middle of his back, coupled with the friendship which Mayor Gaynor has shown for him, won the animal his nickname.

"Little Dog Spot" disappeared from City Hall about noon Monday, and although everybody attached to the Hall searched the neighborhood he could not be found. The dog made the Mayor's acquaintance by stealing his rubbers, but since that occurrence a great friendship has sprung up between them, and at the Mayor's instance Ryan offered a reward for the return of the dog.

As a result all sorts and conditions of dogs were taken to City Hall yesterday, but it was not until after 6 o'clock that two small boys came in with a dirty looking little beast which they said they had found at Broadway and Houston Street. Inspector Anderson of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has visited City Hall to look into Spot's disappearance and he got a mop and scrubbed the animal. The spots showed up as the dirt came off, and when Ryan came into the room Spot jumped all over him.

There was no doubt about it being the right dog, for he made straight for the Mayor's office. Ryan split the $20 reward between the youngsters, Fred Setteducati of 58 Henry Street and Isaac Ticker of East Fifth Street.

O'REILLY SAYS "NOT GUILTY."

Daniel J. O'Reilly, lawyer, who is indicted for receiving stolen property in connection with the theft of $85,000 worth of securities from Aaron Brancroft, was arraigned before Justice Davis in the Supreme Court yesterday and pleaded not guilty.

District Attorney Whitman said last night that O'Reilly's case would be brought to trial immediately after the pending trial of Leonard J. Field, broker, who is charged with perjury in connection with the Windsor Trust Company scandal in 1909. Justice Davis will continue to sit during the month of May. This will be the first time that a Justice of the Supreme Court will have served in the Criminal Branch three months in succession.

SERVICE BOARD PLAN FOR A FREIGHT ROAD

Engineers Propose City-Built West Side Elevated Line to be Leased to Central.

MIGHT SURROUND THE CITY

East Side Structure Connecting with the New Haven Suggested—Two Stations Included in Scheme.

Alfred Craven, Acting Chief Engineer of the Public Service Commission, and E. G. Connette, the commission's Transportation Engineer, submitted to Commissioner Bassett yesterday a memorandum report on a plan for the removal of the New York Central's west side tracks south of Sixtieth Street. The plan advocates the construction in the marginal street of a four-track elevated freight railroad running as far south as Rector Street, with two large freight stations, one near Duane Street and one at Thirtieth Street.

In its main features, between Sixtieth Street and St. John's Park, the plan follows the proposal advocated by Deck ther privileges to the Central in the matter of additional tracks, which have come in for severe criticism in the Tomkins plan, are not included. No provision is made for the territory north of Sixtieth Street. The report suggests that the structure might eventually be continued around the Battery, and up the east side to a possible connection with the New Haven Road's freight yards at Mott Haven.

Messrs. Craven and Connette declare that an elevated structure is better than a subway, in this particular differing from the majority of the Board of Estimate committee, that it is not practicable to try to get all the railroads to cooperate in doing the work themselves, or to give the New York Central a franchise with provision for admitting other railroads. Wherefore, it is suggested that the city build the structure and terminal buildings, and lease these to the Central.

The total cost of the structure down as far as Rector Street is estimated at $54,050,000, and the engineers figure the charges to be assumed at $4,440,000 a year. Against this they figure an estimated income of $3,576,528 from the buildings, leaving a balance of charges amounting to $863,000 a year. Assuming that about 12,000,000 tons of freight annually will be handled, this figures the charge per ton at 7.18 cents, as against a rental equivalent to 8.27 cents a ton now paid by the Central for piers below Seventy-second Street. If the buildings were eliminated the report figures that the net charge would be $2,825,750 a year or 23.35 cents a ton on the freight handled, which, with 45 cents a ton as the cost of the switching, &c., that has to be done, would bring the total charge against the freight up to 52.18 cents a ton within the buildings and 68.55 cents without them.

DEFENDS ELEVENTH AVE. BILL.

Dock Commissioner Tomkins Replies to Thearn's Attack.

Dock Commissioner Tomkins has come to the defense of the New York Central Eleventh Avenue Track Removal bill, recently introduced in the Legislature at his behest, which Clarence J. Shearn, as counsel for the League to End Death Avenue, has characterized as the worst measure on the subject since the fight for the removal of the tracks was started. In a statement issued yesterday the Commissioner said:

"To one who considers practical such 'ripper' legislation as kicking out the Central from its freight business here as the only alternative for such headlong leaps in the dark as the Duhamel-O'Connor bill permits, my bill is doubtless the worst ever introduced on this subject. But it is my own conviction that it is the mistaken authors of such summary and blind measures as that which my critics have espoused who, if their bills shall become law, will turn out to have been the real obstructionists, and that whatever of delay half-baked methods may involve the final and only proper solution will be along the lines which treat as one whole the interlinked problems involved and deliberately proceed in constructive fashion to solve them.

"As to the question of perpetuity not merely do the bill's critics mistake its terms, but I am sure they forget the situation. While but a small amount comparatively will be expended upon the roadbed, the worth and the utility of the vast expense and construction otherwise required depend upon the access by such tracks assured to the other property improved. Personally I believe that the city should have planned to own and administer the freight stations and warehouses required. Had it done so the railroads might well be asked to accept the city's interest in its own property as sufficient guarantee for their continuous access thereto. But if the railroad expected us to make these enormous special investments, wasted unless permanency of access thereto is secured, it must be given that assurance. Furthermore, it would be the grossest favoritism, just as the Pennsylvania is coming into use of the most sweeping perpetuities possible lately granted by the city to enable it to rival the Central, if the city should refuse to continue such right as the Central already has in our city with such widening of trackway as shall permit it to do what the city demands for its merchants.

"In my view any act that does compel the filing of definitely proposed plans and profiles for all the changes proposed will have instantly progressed matters further than can years of discussion; the public exhibition of precisely what the city is asked to permit, do, or grant will be far more enlightening and interesting than either I or my critics can say. I deprecate this omission to do this while menacing our business over the shoulders of the New York Central—which can only too easily dodge every blow thus aimed."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:20—48 Mott St.; Michael Jacobs	Trifling
12:35—278 E. 54 St.; Morris Silskin	Trifling
12:50—411 E. 140th St.; Mrs. Lagerstrom	Trifling
7:10—82 University Place; Vogel Bros.	$500
9:45—5th Av. & 30th St.; Curtis & Blaisdell	$2,000
10:05—2,257 7th Av.; George Levitt and others.	$5,000
11:05—50 1st St.; Isaac Goldman	$67
11:10—282 Bleecker St.; Frank Caffine	$25
11:20—444 5th St.; Rodorisky	$100
11:25—1,057 3d Av.; John Healy	Trifling
11:50—814 E. 9th St.; Morris Sonninsky	$10
P. M.	
12:15—1,474 5th Av.; Doris Kohsoff	Trifling
12:30—159 Ridge St.; Samuel Lindenbaum	$10
12:30—159 Forsyth St.; Benjamin Kaplan	Trifling
12:35—4 and 6 E. 110th St.; Morris Kallinger	Trifling
12:40—17 Rutgers Place; Solomon Epstein	Trifling
2:10—Echo Place, near Concourse; Unknown	None
2:50—118 W. 134th St.; Charles Cecoll	Trifling
3:15—210 West 15th St.; P. Sherry	None
5:30—1844½ 7th St.; Unknown	Trifling
6:15—129th St. and St. Nicholas Av.; Patay Mestele	$5
6:50—386 Greenwich St.; Peltier Glass Co.	$1,000
7:15—1,027 College Av.; Max Kollman	$100
7:20—Fox St. and 156th; unknown	Trifling
8:17—380 W. 46th St.; Sarah Montgomery	Trifling
8:25—118 E. 126th St.; S. Bernstein	Trifling
9:55—1 W. 104th St.; unknown	Trifling
10:25—213 7th St.; M. Kissnoff	$25
10:35—100 Monroe St.; — Sabel	$10
11:10—100 W. 98th St.; J. Renwich	Trifling

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CHARTER DOUBLY ATTACKED.

Citizens' Union Condemns It and William M. Ivins Finds Special Flaws.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—Hearings on the New York City Charter submitted to the Legislature by Mayor Gaynor will be held in the council chamber of the City Hall, New York, on Friday and Saturday of this week.

Senator Cullen and Assemblyman Foley, Chairman of the Cities Committees, announced to-day that Friday's hearing would be upon the provisions relating to the finances of the city.

On Saturday the sections relating to the Police and Fire Departments and the transfer of the pension system to the Board of Pensions and Retirements will be considered.

William M. Ivins, who was Chairman of two Charter Revision Commissions, whose recommendations were disregarded by the Legislature, sent a letter to THE TIMES yesterday in which he criticised the Mayor's Charter. He says that it is principally noteworthy "because of its relation to professional politics." Among other things Mr. Ivins says:

Down to the present time the only feature of this bill which has attracted attention is the chapter dealing with the Board of Education. I shall not now attempt to characterise this charter as a whole, notwithstanding the fact that a very thorough study of its details has convinced me that even if its policies were acceptable it is nevertheless so drawn as to lead to much confusion, and affords no solutions of recognised municipal difficulties, but is noteworthy mainly because of its relation to professional politics.

By the provisions of the charter, the Mayor is to appoint seven members of the Board of Education. The full term of each of these members is ultimately to be five years. They are to receive a salary of $8,000 a year, with the exception of the President, who is to receive a salary of $10,000 a year.

The board is no longer to be, and it is, in my opinion, proper that it should no longer be, an independent corporation, but becomes a department of the city government like any other.

This latter fact, however, in turn becomes of extreme importance because of some of the novel features of the charter with regard to city departments generally.

In addition to the powers of the Board of Education as prescribed by Section 249, it would seem that the head of the department, by virtue of Section 289, would have the power "to make and enforce rules and regulations for the administration, government, and conduct of the public business of such department," &c.

But by Section 236 the Board of Aldermen is given power "to provide for the efficient and orderly transaction of the business and government of the city."

Another provision of the charter authorizes the Board of Administrative Detail to appoint all cashiers of all departments, thus relieving the heads of departments of the responsibility for the direct financial administration of their own affairs.

This Board of Administrative Detail, which is really the Mayor himself, is given the same measure and character of jurisdiction over county offices, including the office of the District Attorney, as over city offices.

Mr. Ivins here quotes Sections 992 and 993, copied, he says, from the old Charter, and adds:

Query: Reading these provisions together, what would be the jurisdiction of the Board of Education? What laws would be applicable to it? How far would it be, so far as its rules are concerned, in the hands of the Mayor? What independence and what responsibility, if any, would it have?

Mr. Ivins will take part in the hearings to be held by the Legislature in this city. He is now preparing a detailed statement of his objections to the Mayor's Charter.

The Citizens' Union issued a statement in criticism of the Mayor's Charter yesterday in which it said: "It is full of errors, some of which are fundamental, and defeats nearly every object for which it was prepared."

This statement says further:

Instead of the repealing provisions of the proposed charter which perpetuate a cumulative mass of legislation, and instead of a wholesale repeal which does not discriminate as to what shall be continued and what shall be done away with, there is a third method consisting of a carefully considered repeal of all particular acts which are to be superseded. This is the only sound method of drafting a new charter.

There is still another fatal objection to the proposed charter which is applicable to the charter as a whole. Many provisions of the existing charter are left suspended in the air, like Mahomet's coffin. Thus, the judicial provisions relating to the street opening and condemnation proceedings are to be transferred to the Code of Civil Procedure by a chapter which is yet to be drafted, (prefatory note to Article II., of ch. 8,) the procedure with relation to the collection of arrears of taxes is omitted from the charter and left to the discretion of the Legislature (prefatory note to Article II., of ch. 10,) numerous sections in the existing charter covering the taxation of foreign fire insurance companies are omitted upon the ground that the insurance law "may be readily adapted" to cover them, without specifying when or how the adaptation is to be made, (prefatory note to Article I. of ch. 14,) and upon principles of this character there are omitted eight or nine important subjects which are to be dealt with either by amendment of the Code of Civil Procedure or by the general law or by new ordinances.

Consequently the work of revising the law which relates to the City of New York is confessedly only partially performed. Many existing provisions are not consolidated and are apparently not repealed.

The Cities Committee of the Legislature will not report on the Charter until later in the session.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Heye Give a Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Heye gave a dinner of twenty covers last night at their apartment at 667 Madison Avenue. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. John Aspegren, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Wheaton Vaughan, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Oelrichs, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. David Hough, Miss Maud Shepherd, and Miss Hattie Hall Williams, Griswold Thompson, Hiram Foster, and R. C. Clark.

A sleight-of-hand performer with an assistant who played the piano amused the company after dinner.

Banker Kountze to Keep Adopted Son.

Jack W. Bartindale's motion to punish his former wife, Mrs. Davelle C. Bartindale Kountze, now wife of Augustus Kountze, the banker, for contempt of court was denied yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Hendrick. Bartindale said that Mrs. Kountze had violated a court order permitting him to see their son. Justice Hendrick found that Bartindale had violated the order by failing to pay for the support of the boy, and held that the adoption of the boy by Banker Kountze legal, and superseded Bartindale's right in the boy.

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EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Last Matinee To-day 2:15.
LAST 3 NIGHTS—Friday Night Farewell.
WM. GILLETTE Last 4 times in his famous plays.
Matinee To-day, SECRET SERVICE.
To-night & Thurs. Eve., TOO MUCH JOHNSON.
Friday Night, 7:30 sharp, Farewell—A Gala Performance—1st act The Private Secretary; 3rd act Secret Service; 1st act Held by The Enemy; 2nd act Too Much Johnson; 2nd act, Sherlock Holmes.

FOLIES BERGERE OPENS 6 P. M. TO-MOR'W
46th St., JUST WEST OF B'WAY.
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ETHEL LEVEY and 200 ARTISTS, incl. 100 GIRLS.
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RALPH HERZ IN DR. De LUXE
By the authors of "Madame Sherry."

LYCEUM 45th St. nr. B'way. Begins 8:30. Matinees To-morrow & Sat. 2:30.
MRS. FISKE in MRS. BUMPSTEAD-LEIGH.

HUDSON 44th St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO presents
BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
Spectacular Dramatic Triumph. UNEQUALLED SINCE BEN HUR.
THAIS

New Amsterdam 42d St. Evs. 8:15. To-day Mat. 50c-$1.50.
Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe.
THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
"THE OPERETTA HIT OF A DECADE."—Eve. Mail.
Christie Macdonald in The Spring Maid

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AT THE GAIETY 46 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
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THE PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Tel. 3628 Bryant. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:30.
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CASINO B'way and 39th. Evenings 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15.
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LEW FIELDS IN THE HEN-PECKS
Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & Av. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:30.
THE DEEP PURPLE By Armstrong and Milner.
"Action swift enough to play the long roll on a snare drum."—Metcalfe, in Life.

39TH STREET THEA. 39th, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15.
JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas' best play AS A MAN THINKS.
William Collier's COMEDY Thea. 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:20.
William Collier in The Dictator

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:20.
EVERYWOMAN
(Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love)
"TELLS A DRAMATIC STORY OF MODERN TIMES SET IN SCENES OF CONTEMPORARY FAMILIARITY."—Sun.

LYRIC 42nd, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:30.
FAREWELL WEEK IN NEW YORK
BABY MINE
MON., WM. A. BRADY'S Big Scenic Revival
MAY 1 of the Famous Melodramatic Success,
THE LIGHTS O' LONDON
By Geo. R. Sims.
With a Phenomenal All Star Cast
HOLBROOK BLINN, WM. COURTENAY,
DORIS KEANE, MARGUERITE CLARK,